

Israeli Jets Hit Deep in Egypt; Cairo Says 12 Civilians Die

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, March 31 (NYT).—Israeli jets returned to the Nile delta today to make two attacks on Egyptian SAM-2 anti-aircraft sites near Al-Mansura, officials here reported. Targets along the Suez Canal were also hit.

The Mansura raids, launched within a few hours of each other this afternoon, maintained the one-a-week average of deep-penetration Israeli assaults. Canal targets are attacked almost every day.

[In Cairo, the Interior Ministry reported that 12 civilians were killed and 35 wounded today in low-level Israeli air strikes in the northern regions of the Nile delta.]

The twin attacks came after an eight-day lull during which Egyptian authorities were reported to be installing the newer SAM-3

15 Japanese Communists Hijack Plane

Bound North, They Hold It in Seoul

(Continued from Page 1)

random and telling us to keep quiet," said Mrs. Yachi Nakazawa, one of 23 passengers allowed to leave after the jet landed at Fukuoka at 9 a.m. yesterday.

When the plane landed there, the captain pleaded with local authorities by radio not to try to force the jet and passengers to leave.

The plane spent almost five hours at Fukuoka before taking off. Mothers with children and elderly persons were allowed to leave.

The Boeing then flew up the Sea of Japan to the 38th Parallel boundary between North and South Korea, and turned west, ostensibly toward Pyongyang.

Conflicting Reports
Instead, it headed for Seoul. JAL officials said North Korean ground batteries had fired on the hijacked craft. Other reports said it had been turned around by American and South Korean fighter planes.

The government-controlled Korean Broadcasting System said that at Seoul two of the hijackers were in the cockpit of the plane, holding bombs. South Korean troops surrounded the plane and kept newsmen from coming close.

The Kimpoo Airport control tower broadcast a tape-recorded warning to the hijackers that they would be held at Kimpoo as long as the passengers were not released. The warning said the Boeing cannot take off unless the crewmen ignite its engines from outside.

Masahide Kanayama, the Japanese Ambassador to South Korea, spoke with the hijackers and a passenger over the control radio late at a.m. today, the Seoul radio reported. The radio said the hijackers rejected Mr. Kanayama's plea to allow the passengers to disembark.

The radio said he advised the pilot to agree to the hijackers' demands to fly to North Korea. The pilot was quoted as replying that he did not mind flying north and was sure the passengers did not as long as they would be safe.

Sudan Forces Seize Rebels' Nile Island

CAIRO, March 31 (UPI).—Sudanese armed forces tonight took full control of Aba Island, the springboard of anti-government insurgents 300 miles south of Khartoum, the Omdurman radio reported tonight.

The radio, monitored by the semi-official Egyptian Middle East News Agency, said Sudanese Army units had seized quantities of modern automatic weapons, anti-aircraft batteries and anti-tank guns on the island.

The radio interrupted its programs to make the announcement, which it said was made by Information Minister Brig. Omar Hayyouta.

Brig. Hayyouta said "huge" quantities of ammunition and ammunition dumps were found on the island.

He said that "all resisting pockets have surrendered" and a search was still going on for Abadi Abdel Rahman, leader of the rebellious Ansar party.

Security forces began treating women and children, victims of the fighting on the island, he added.

Guerrilla Groups, Beirut Officials Reaffirm Accord

BEIRUT, March 31 (Reuters).—Lebanese officials and Palestinian commando representatives today reaffirmed their commitment to the Cairo agreement which ended last October's bloody clashes between the two groups.

The pledge was made in a joint statement read to reporters by Prime Minister Rashid Karami after a meeting here of the Defense and Interior ministers, Libyan Foreign Minister Saleh Bousseiri, army leaders and guerrilla representatives.

Mr. Bousseiri was here at the request of Col. Moammar Kasbi, chairman of Libya's Revolutionary Command Council.

The agreement, signed in Cairo March 2, laid down guidelines regulating guerrilla activity in Lebanon. But an armed clash erupted near the southern frontier on March 17 between troops and commandos, and one of the fedayeen was killed. This incident was followed by clashes between commandos and right-wing civilians in the Beirut area last week in which more than 30 people died.

Tito Condemns Israel's Policies As 'Expansionist'

BELGRADE, March 31 (AP).—Yugoslav President Tito said today that Israel's "expansionist" policy was a challenge to all peace-loving people but that its Arab neighbors are still prepared for a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis.

He added, however, that the Arabs are also ready to recover Israeli-occupied territories by force if necessary. This right cannot be denied them, he said.

Marshall Tito made the statements in a report to the Yugoslav parliament and people on his visit to Africa last month. He visited leaders in Tanzania, Zambia, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan, Egypt and Libya.

The 77-year-old Yugoslav leader's appearance before a joint session of parliament was his first since he was elected president for life in 1953.

Turning briefly from Africa and the Middle East, Marshall Tito warned of what he called "dangerous" developments in Southeast Asia. Cambodia, he said, is being "brought to the brink of bloodshed by the same reactionary forces which are responsible for the war in Vietnam." He did not name the forces.

Military Changes Mind On Showing 'M.A.S.H.'

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—Senior military officials have changed their minds and decided to permit the showing of the film "M.A.S.H." in U.S. Army and Air Force theaters starting in April.

Nearly two weeks ago it was disclosed that the Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service had recommended against showing the film because it reflects unfavorably on the military.

Pontiff to Visit Sardinia in April

VATICAN CITY, March 31 (Reuters).—Pope Paul VI will visit the island of Sardinia next month—becoming the first pope to do so for more than 1,700 years—the Vatican announced today.

He will fly there from Rome on April 4 to celebrate the 600th anniversary of the day when a statue of the Virgin Mary was mysteriously washed ashore in the port of Cagliari, the Sardinian capital.

The last pope to visit Sardinia was Pope Pius IX, the 18th pope after St. Peter, who was banished there in 1835 by the Emperor Maximilian. He was sent with other Christians to work in the Sardinian metal mines and died there the same year.

U.S. Selling Surplus Arms To Israel

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—The United States has been selling surplus military equipment, including artillery, armored vehicles and tank parts to Israel since mid-January, a State Department spokesman acknowledged yesterday.

The sales do not include aircraft, press officer John King said. He said there were "no quantities of any other major type of equipment which we think has any special impact in the Middle East." He did not make known the value or quantity of the material but said it probably would be used for spare parts.

The surplus material is available to all eligible nations, either to government buyers or private jobbers. But it cannot be sold to ineligible countries including Communist bloc nations and those that have no diplomatic relations with the United States.

The Arab nations of Libya, Jordan and Saudi Arabia, which still have diplomatic relations with the United States, have been eligible for purchases of the surplus arms.

Air Traffic Delays in U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)
controllers who ignored earlier government pleas to come back to work and halt the "stick-out" stoppage.

The FAA threatened dismissal in 30 days unless a controller who reported sick showed a doctor's certificate supporting his illness claim within five days.

At the same time, the FAA—the controllers' government employer—let it be known that those who stayed on the job despite union urging to stay away would receive bonuses and promotion preference.

Don Byers, an FAA official, said that if the absentees did not respond to the telegrams "within five days, the agency will initiate formal disciplinary action—begin whatever steps are necessary."

"They'll get another notice that says, in effect: 'Okay, you haven't told us why we shouldn't dismiss you. We now notify you, you will be dismissed unless you come in and explain yourself.'"

The absentee situation at 15 of the FAA's 21 flight centers was reported to be about the same as yesterday—about 27 percent of the men were out. One FAA official, however, said that he noted a slight improvement in attendance.

The picture at major control points: New York, 49 of 188 working; Chicago, 66 of 106; Kansas City, 40 of 61; Cleveland, 73 of 134; and Washington, 88 of 119.

Flights at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport were being delayed up to two hours, although a full complement of controllers showed up for work at the airport's control tower. This is separate from the FAA control centers.

2,393 Canceled
An industry representative, the Air Transport Association, reported that in the first six days of the slowdown, 2,393 flights were canceled, an average of 500 a day. This represented millions of dollars in lost revenue, since on an average day there are about 6,000 flights in the United States with more than 500,000 passengers being transported.

Traffic into and out of New York and Chicago was cut in half by FAA order during the Easter holiday weekend.

While the White House was being kept informed about the situation, President Nixon was apparently not involving himself. But U.S. attorneys in several cities, responding to a request by the Justice Department, were seeking temporary injunctions to stop the slowdown.

The Defense Department announced, meanwhile, that it had canceled two defense maneuvers because of the walkout.

A spokesman said that the cancellations were in accordance with a policy of holding military flights to a minimum during the walkout. He said that the FAA requested the action last Thursday.

Podgorny Leaves Iran

MOSCOW, March 31 (UPI).—President Nikolai V. Podgorny of the Soviet Union today returned from a week-long visit to Iran, the state radio said.

Arabs Accuse Munich Police

MUNICH, March 31 (AP).—A group of Arabs living here charged today that local police investigating anti-Jewish incidents in February were harassing and persecuting Arabs.

In a letter released today, the group, calling itself the Palestine Committee, accused special investigators acting under orders from the city prosecutor of interrogating Arabs "without informing them of their rights and often forcibly preventing them from informing a lawyer."

The committee asserted that policemen have searched without warrants, Arab apartments and offices of political groups, none of which were identified. A police spokesman refused to comment on the charges.

Orthodox Patriarch in Hospital for Surgery

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP).—Patriarch Athenagoras, the 84-year-old spiritual leader of the world's 250 million Eastern Orthodox Christians, is reported seriously ill and has been taken from his residence in Istanbul to a hospital in Vienna for surgery, it was learned here today.

The information came in a cabled message received by Archbishop Iakovos, of New York, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in North and South America, and the patriarch's representative in ecclesiastical affairs.

Slide Blocks Simplon

STON, Switzerland, March 31 (Reuters).—A huge slide of rocks blocked the main road leading up to the Simplon Pass near here today. No casualties were reported but road traffic was diverted.

SWITZERLAND
Grisons
Graubünden

Many well known resorts in this unique region such as:

- Arosa
- Davos
- St. Moritz
- Films
- Klosters
- Postresina
- Lengnau
- Valbella
- Schul-Tarasp
- Vulpera Spa

and others offer a complete range of services and facilities for all kinds of holidays. For more information, contact the Swiss Tourist Office, c/o The Travel Agent, 11, rue de la Victoire, Paris 21; 11, avenue de la Victoria, 1000 Zurich; or the Swiss Tourist Office, c/o The Travel Agent, 11, rue de la Victoire, Paris 21; 11, avenue de la Victoria, 1000 Zurich.



REMANDED—Mrs. Joan Wilkinson, before being returned to jail on charges of murdering her husband.

Tunney's Daughter Is Held For 2d Hearing on Slaying

CHESTER, England, March 31 (AP).—Joan T. Wilkinson, 30-year-old daughter of former world heavyweight champion Gene Tunney, was ordered held in custody until April 8 for another hearing after she appeared in court today on a charge of murdering her husband, Lynn Carter Wilkinson, 31.

The tall brunette made a brief appearance in the magistrates' court at Chester, about 40 miles north of London. She is accused of slaying her husband at their rented Victorian cottage in nearby Cheshire village on Easter Sunday.

Defense lawyer David Napley said he had no objection to an adjournment, and would not ask for bail at this stage. Mr. Napley did ask that reporting restrictions should not be lifted on the hearing.

This means that until the case is sent for jury trial or the defense requests it, only the bare facts of the charge can be reported in the case under British law.

Today's hearing lasted just four minutes. No evidence was taken and no plea given by Mrs. Wilkinson.

Neighbors described Mr. Wilkinson as a San Francisco real estate agent.

Mrs. Wilkinson's mother had been staying with the family since last Friday. It was she who called the police after discovering her son's body in the cottage bedroom.

Neither Mr. Wilkinson's mother, Ruth T. Wilkinson, of Milwaukee, nor his children, Alexandra, 6, and Erin, 3, were in the party held in court today.

Neighbors described Mr. Wilkinson as a San Francisco real estate agent.

Mrs. Wilkinson's mother had been staying with the family since last Friday. It was she who called the police after discovering her son's body in the cottage bedroom.

Neither Mr. Wilkinson's mother, Ruth T. Wilkinson, of Milwaukee, nor his children, Alexandra, 6, and Erin, 3, were in the party held in court today.

Neighbors described Mr. Wilkinson as a San Francisco real estate agent.

Mrs. Wilkinson's mother had been staying with the family since last Friday. It was she who called the police after discovering her son's body in the cottage bedroom.

Neither Mr. Wilkinson's mother, Ruth T. Wilkinson, of Milwaukee, nor his children, Alexandra, 6, and Erin, 3, were in the party held in court today.

Neighbors described Mr. Wilkinson as a San Francisco real estate agent.

Mrs. Wilkinson's mother had been staying with the family since last Friday. It was she who called the police after discovering her son's body in the cottage bedroom.

Neither Mr. Wilkinson's mother, Ruth T. Wilkinson, of Milwaukee, nor his children, Alexandra, 6, and Erin, 3, were in the party held in court today.

Neighbors described Mr. Wilkinson as a San Francisco real estate agent.

Mrs. Wilkinson's mother had been staying with the family since last Friday. It was she who called the police after discovering her son's body in the cottage bedroom.

Neither Mr. Wilkinson's mother, Ruth T. Wilkinson, of Milwaukee, nor his children, Alexandra, 6, and Erin, 3, were in the party held in court today.

Neighbors described Mr. Wilkinson as a San Francisco real estate agent.

Mrs. Wilkinson's mother had been staying with the family since last Friday. It was she who called the police after discovering her son's body in the cottage bedroom.

Neither Mr. Wilkinson's mother, Ruth T. Wilkinson, of Milwaukee, nor his children, Alexandra, 6, and Erin, 3, were in the party held in court today.

Neighbors described Mr. Wilkinson as a San Francisco real estate agent.

People Urged to Take Sides Cambodia Teeters Near Civil War

By T. D. Allman

PHNOM PENH, March 31 (WP).—

"We probably shall look back on these days as the opening phase of the Cambodian civil war," one Western diplomat here said gloomily as he reviewed the events of the last five days.

He may not have been exaggerating. Although reports that Viet Cong military columns are advancing on Phnom Penh are false, for the first time since independence in 1953, Cambodians are killing Cambodians, traveling through the countryside is restricted and sometimes dangerous and the Phnom Penh government's hold on the rural population is tenuous.

In the space of one week, the situation here has degenerated from the calm shock that followed Prince Norodom Sihanouk's ouster from power into a polarized contest between those who support the new government and those who want Prince Sihanouk back.

The average Cambodian remains apathetic but the populace already is being urged to choose sides. On the government side are the army, the aristocracy, the intellectuals and government functionaries. Ranged against the new government are 40,000 Vietnamese Communists.

They have increased their activities—the small Khmer Rouge guerrilla movement and most important, a stable but unknown proportion of Cambodia's six million peasants.

They still regard Prince Sihanouk as a god-king and doubtless would be content to see him re-enthroned, even if most of them would not be willing to risk their own lives to put him back in power.

There is much speculation here that the recent series of pro-Sihanouk demonstrations, mostly in provinces near the Vietnamese borders, was organized by Viet Cong agents. While the demonstrators, in which between 80 and 100 Cambodian peasants, all of them unarmed, were killed by government soldiers, may have had Communist support, most observers here feel that the government would face opposition in the provinces even if the Communists stayed aloof.

As one Cambodian official commented, "It still is not considered an unpatriotic thing to demonstrate on behalf of Sihanouk. The people in the villages do not understand the mistakes he made. They are still blinded by him and susceptible to pleas to cause trouble."

The first serious challenge to the new government's authority came last week when residents of Kampong Cham, a provincial capital northeast of here, sacked the provincial headquarters, killed two pro-government members of the National Assembly, and briefly seized control of the town, one of the largest in Cambodia. There were also anti-government demonstrations in Snuol, a town between Phnom Penh and Kampong Cham.

A total of 26 demonstrators were killed before order was restored. Demonstrators from the Kampong Cham area last week also brought the pro-Sihanouk movement to the suburbs of Phnom Penh, which so far has remained calm. On the evening of March 27, some 30 trucks of pro-Sihanouk demonstrators converged on the capital. Taking separate routes from Kampong Cham, they arrived here in late evening at two bridges—the Saigon Bridge and the Sangkum Bridge—which link Phnom Penh to the provinces east of the Tonle Sap and Tonle Bassac.

It still has not been fully established how many persons were killed as government troops fired on the demonstrators to prevent them from entering the capital.

Popular Support
Most observers here agree that Viet Cong agents, mostly Vietnamese working in rubber plantations near Kampong Cham, helped to organize the move toward the capital. The government has claimed that Viet Cong agents played speeches of Prince Sihanouk from sound trucks urging the people to rise up against the government, and that they killed several truck drivers when they refused to hand over their vehicles. Most observers here agree that the Kampong Cham incidents were provoked, or at least encouraged, by the Vietnamese although they doubtless had popular support.

Whatever the degree of Vietnamese instigation behind the demonstrations, observers here agree that Prince Sihanouk's ouster has given the Viet Cong and the Khmer Rouge for the first time a popular issue with which to harass the government.

While the government has had its hands full with pro-Sihanouk demonstrations, Vietnamese troops also have put increasing military pressure on the government positions near the border and, according to government reports, taken up positions that would permit them to cut several main roads and river links between Phnom Penh and Sihanoukville and the Vietnamese frontier.

So far, the Communist troop movements and attacks do not constitute open war against the new government, but observers here, although they think the government has exaggerated the menace, find them ominous.

Weak Position
In short, in the space of a week, the new Cambodian government has found itself pushed into a very weak position. With a superior hostile military force within its borders, and the loyalty of the population in doubt, can it survive?

"Every day Sihanouk does not return," claimed one government official in an interview Monday. "We become stronger. Sihanouk is discrediting himself because of his closeness to the Communists. We

have asked the ICC (International Control Commission), France, and the United Nations for diplomatic support. We are enlarging our army. It is better we have had days now than be taken over by the Communists."

In interviews, the major government figures, including Gen. Lon Nol, the premier, have stated the hope that their main objective, which is to remove the Vietnamese Communists from Cambodia, can be achieved peacefully. Still, there remains an atmosphere of unreality about the new regime, as though they never really expected to have so much power, and now do not really know what to do with it.

"They seem extraordinarily naive," said one diplomat, "with all this talk about the UN and the International Control Commission. They must know that diplomatic pressure is virtually useless, and that militarily, they are in a bad position."

But if, in fact, the new regime is aware of the implication of the mounting military and political problems it faces, it has not been shown in the public composure of its chief officials.

Rising out of anti-Vietnamese nationalism, the government has passed a new budget, which includes increases for military expenditures, and continued its program of economic liberalization by

increasing bank interest rates and ending government monopolies in most manufacturing.

Following a call for reservists and veterans to rejoin the army, small lines of young and middle-aged men have appeared for voluntary induction. Although government buildings have been sand-bagged, road blocks set up on the major highways, and more and more soldiers are seen in the streets, Phnom Penh and most of the countryside remains calm. There has been no increase in prices, no hoarding, and the government claims, no flight of capital.

Concluded one foreign resident, who has worked with the Cambodians for decades, "They are among the least demonstrative of the Asian peoples. This week gave me the impression that much is happening. But in fact, things have changed more than last two weeks in Cambodia than in the previous ten years."

He continued, "It is premature to say all this will end in disaster, but the appearance of calm is only that. Everyone is hoping now that the Communists will be responsible that Sihanouk will change his mind and retire gracefully that there will not be any more anti-government demonstrations. One's intellect says that this is impossible, but no one yet can really force himself to become upset, because superficially everything seems so outwardly calm."

In Unexpected Recovery

Laotians Re-Enter Sam Thong, Take Several Hill Positions

By Tillman Durdin

VIENTIANE, Laos, March 31 (NYT).—In an unexpected show of strength, Laotian troops have driven North Vietnamese forces from several hilltop positions overlooking Sam Thong and re-entered the mountain valley town 80 miles northeast of Vientiane.

Sam Thong, which had been the administrative center for a large part of north-central Laos, was evacuated by the Laotians two weeks ago when it was attacked by North Vietnamese troops advancing from the Plain de Jarnes into the mountains to the southeast.

The North Vietnamese pushed past Sam Thong to an even more important military base town of Long Tieng, ten miles to the southeast, but despite employment of rocket and infantry attacks, they have thus far failed to take the heights that give control of Long Tieng.

Military sources here hesitated to say that Laotian troops under Maj. Gen. Vang Pao had consolidated their hold on Sam Thong. Vietnamese units were still in the area and could counterattack, but four companies of Laotian troops were in the town this morning and Gen. Vang Pao was reported as saying that he could and would hold it.

Simultaneously, Laotian troops surrounded several hundred North Vietnamese troops four to five miles northeast of Sam Thong as Laotian planes bombed the Vietnamese. It was thought unlikely the North Vietnamese could be kept trapped, but they were suffering heavy casualties.

Artillery and bombing by American fighter-bombers from Thailand have contributed to the success of the reinforced Laotian defenders of the Sam Thong-Long Tieng area.

In another development, hundreds of troops from the Meo tribe who left their units three weeks ago after a delaying action against the North Vietnamese are now reported coming back to fight after settling their refugee families in new, American-supplied refugee centers south of Sam Thong and Long Tieng.

American aid personnel was waiting today to get back into Sam Thong, which had been its main center for U.S. assistance in that area. But as of tonight was still considered too unsafe for a civilian aircraft to land.

The damage in Sam Thong, not believed great. A pharmaceutical warehouse has been shattered but the American-equipped hospital is believed to be intact.

The South Vietnamese, for the part, are anxious to exploit the changing situation in Cambodia for all it is worth. They have been anxious to get at the sanctuaries just across the Cambodian border, in which some 20,000 30,000 enemy troops are thought to be based and tons of supplies stored.

"We see the present situation as an opportunity," a presidential aide said today, "and we're not nearly as concerned as the U.S. Embassy about the diplomatic complications."

Saigon Sweep Into Cambodia A Surprise to U.S. Embassy

By Terence Smith

SAIGON, March 31 (NYT).—The U.S. Embassy here was caught by surprise by the South Vietnamese Army's penetration of Cambodian territory last Friday, reliable sources said here today.

The sources said the operations, in which three battalions of South Vietnamese troops swept a Viet Cong sanctuary on the Cambodian side of the border with Cambodia and executed without the knowledge or consent of the U.S. mission here.

"The South Vietnamese are not informed us of the operation or asked for our approval," a ranking American source said today, "probably because they knew in advance what our answer would be. Coming so quickly after President Nixon's statements about limiting American involvement and respecting Cambodian neutrality, we would have had to say no."

The independent South Vietnamese action has caused considerable concern among American diplomats here. They fear that such cross-border operations, if they became standard policy, could compromise the neutrality of the new regime in Phnom Penh and complicate American efforts to stay out of the Cambodian crisis.

"It would open us up to the charge of winking the war," one official said. "That's the last thing the administration wants at this point."

The diplomats are also concerned that overt cross-border operations by the South Vietnamese might provoke a strong reaction by Hanoi against the new government in Phnom Penh, particularly when Cambodian troops are involved.

As a result of these concerns, the American mission has been urging the South Vietnamese to use restraint and caution so far as the border operations are concerned. U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker said President Nguyen Van Thieu last Tuesday and again yesterday and was reported to have discussed the matter with him.

WEATHER			
AMSTERDAM	45	showers	
ANKARA	46	Very cloudy	
ATHENS	59	Sunny	
BAGDAD	72	Very cloudy	
BELGRADE	58	Partly cloudy	
BERLIN	48	Overcast	
BOMBAY	82	Very cloudy	
BUDAPEST	54	Very cloudy	
CAIRO	59	Sunny	
CHONGKING	62	Very cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	35	Rain	
COSTA MESA	70	Cloudy	
DUBLIN	47	Very cloudy	
HAARLEM	35	Rain	
HONGKONG	75	Overcast	
ISTANBUL	58	Rain	
JAKARTA	82	Very cloudy	
LONDON	51	Sunny	
LYONS	41	Rain	
MADRID	73	Very cloudy	
MILAN	48	Rain	
MOSCOW	24	Sunny	
MUMBAI	82	Very cloudy	
NEW DELHI	82	Very cloudy	
NEW YORK	34	Snow	
NICOSIA	52	Very cloudy	
PARIS	58	Very cloudy	
PRAGUE	33	Very cloudy	
ROME	58	Overcast	
SOFIA	52	Overcast	
STOCKHOLM	36	Overcast	
TAIPEI	64	Very cloudy	
TOKYO	55	Partly cloudy	
VIENNA	48	Very cloudy	
WASHINGTON	51	Very cloudy	
ZURICH	43	Cloudy	

هكلام الأهل

Judge Tempers Plans of U.S. To Curb White House Pickets

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, March 31 (NYT).—A federal judge substantially rejected a governmental attempt to restrict a traditional form of American political dissent—protest demonstrations in front of the White House.

Judge George L. Hart of the U.S. District Court here yesterday ordered major changes in a 33-item

Press Unions Stop Clock In N.Y. Talks

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A showdown of New York's four major newspapers was averted at the last minute by an agreement to continue contract talks past midnight when contracts expired.

The newspapers' Deliverers' union, one of ten negotiating with the publishers for a new three-year contract, agreed minutes before midnight to "stop the clock."

The president of the Deliverers' union, Charles Levy, said: "The last couple of hours produced some very productive conditions."

Papers affected are The New York Times, Daily News, New York Post and Long Island Press.

But union harassment started at midnight, despite continuing negotiations, as the New York Typographical Union No. 6 (printers) held several "chapel" meetings at their jobs for as long as an hour at a time.

The tactic was ordered by Bertram A. Powers, president of the printers' union.

The unions yesterday rejected as "insulting" a late-hour offer by the publishers of a 16.5 percent wage increase over the three-year contract period. This was barely half of what the labor negotiators had sought.

In other labor developments today:

• The government today made a "new and unconditional wage offer" to postal union negotiators in a fresh try at reaching a pay settlement involving 750,000 post office employees.

The announcement was made after a fifth day of intensive bargaining between the Nixon administration and seven unions. A wage increase has become the key to securing uninterrupted mail service following last week's wildcat strike that affected much of the nation.

Sen. Gale W. McGee, D., Wyo., chairman of the Senate Post Office Committee, said earlier today that both sides had agreed that postal pay rises would also be granted to other civilian government employees.

Except for some reported backlog in New York where the short-lived mail strike began 12 days ago, the nation's postal channels were operating normally. The postal unions, however, have threatened a nationwide walkout unless negotiations succeed this week.

The union had asked for a 12 percent pay increase while the government has originally had offered six percent. Any boost would have to be approved by Congress.

Teamster union and trucking industry negotiators met again this morning to try to agree on a pay raise for about 450,000 truck drivers. Contracts are due to expire at midnight.

While there was no sign at midday that a settlement would be worked out by that hour, a prompt walkout of drivers was believed unlikely. A strike vote has not yet been called.

Negotiations broke down after a deadlock last Thursday and federal mediators have been meeting with the two sides. Industry and union were reported to be still about \$1 apart on wages.

The union is reported to be demanding at least \$1.75 an hour in wage increase along with rises in mileage pay, health and welfare payments, pension benefits and vacations.

Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz called a progress report meeting of negotiators in the dispute between 45,000 members of AFU-CIO craft unions and the nation's railroads. They have been forbidden by law to strike before April 11.

Airlines Council Gets Request for Wider Liability

MONTREAL, March 31 (UPI).—The governing council of the International Civil Aviation Organization is considering a proposal that airlines be held responsible for all deaths and injuries in accidents on international flights, regardless of cause.

Under the proposal, airlines would be liable for payments of up to \$100,000 a passenger. The governing council, comprising 37 of the organization's 109 member nations, may pass the proposal on to the entire body.

The proposal was described at a news conference here by Pardo Tovar of Colombia, chairman of the organization's legal committee.

The present Warsaw Convention sets a liability payment ceiling of \$16,000 and clears an airline of liability if it can prove the accident was not its fault.

The United States, which withdrew from the Warsaw agreement in 1966, had proposed a \$150,000 limit.

questionnaire that federal attorneys had sought to force protesters to file before they would be allowed to stage a demonstration.

Judge Hart struck down 15 of the questions and ordered that four others be worded less constructively.

Among the questions he deleted were those that would have required that every prospective demonstrator list his record of arrests, indictments, convictions and jail terms, if any, as well as the degree to which he advocates the use of violence.

Attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union argued that it would be almost impossible for an organization to compile such a mass of data before planning a demonstration.

Lengthy Case

Yesterday's ruling was one facet of a 2 1/2-year-old case in which the ACLU and five other groups are seeking to prevent the government from restricting the use for political purposes of the sidewalk in front of the White House and of Lafayette Park across the street.

The five groups involved are the Quaker Action Group, Jews for Urban Justice, the Action Committee for Arab-American Relations, Women Strike for Peace, and Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam.

The government has attempted to limit the number of demonstrators to 100 on the sidewalk and 500 in Lafayette Park, an area that can accommodate at least 100 times that many.

A complicated series of legal maneuvers has temporarily prevented the government from doing this.

But in the last ruling, in February, the U.S. Court of Appeals ordered the lower U.S. district court to rule on a form that the government could ask a protest group to file 15 days before the demonstration detailing its protest plans. The government said its intent was to insure adequate police protection.

Federal attorneys submitted the 33-question form while the ACLU countered with a substitute version limited to the time, date, place, organization, reasons and number of demonstrators expected.

Judge Hart's compromise version contained the questions suggested by the ACLU, plus others that would require the sponsoring group to list the proposed form of protest, the equipment to be used, distinguishing insignia, and the sponsors' plans for policing themselves.

Both houses of Congress are expected to hold hearings within the next few weeks on proposed regulations that would authorize the opening of mail from overseas without the recipient's permission, as is now required.

The recent postal strike disrupted planned hearings by the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee. And the questions of postal pay reform are still the primary concern of that committee and its equivalent in the House.

However, Sen. Gale W. McGee, D., Wyo., who is chairman of the Senate committee, has gone on record as opposing the regulations and is considering a bill to forbid any federal employee from opening first-class mail without a warrant from a federal judge.

Rep. William D. Ford, D., Mich., has asked a House subcommittee to hold hearings on the proposed regulations. Rep. Ford, who is a member of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, said yesterday in a telephone interview that he was totally against the regulations, which "completely destroy the integrity of the mails."

After 45 Years, Scopes to Speak In Tennessee

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 31 (AP).—The last time John T. Scopes lectured to a group of students in Tennessee, it got him into trouble and he stayed away for 45 years.

Tomorrow he returns.

Mr. Scopes now 70, was the defendant in the famous "Monkey Trial" in 1925. He was convicted of teaching evolution in a Tennessee high school—a legal taboo which fell by the wayside only two years ago—and he left the state. He went to Louisiana and became an oil company geologist.

Mr. Scopes will lecture to students at Peabody College here in an address sponsored by the Student Government Association.

Cash Turns Down Nixon Request for 'Welfare Cadillac'

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 31 (AP).—Johnny Cash told the White House yesterday that he would prefer not to sing the song "Welfare Cadillac," requested by President Nixon for a gathering April 17.

The song, which tells of a man on welfare who uses his money to pay for a new luxury car while collecting clothing for his children from the Salvation Army, has drawn criticism from Tennessee Welfare Commissioner Herman Yeatman.

Mr. Yeatman said the song degraded welfare recipients, making them look like "cheats and the rest of us like chumps."

A spokesman for Mr. Cash said the popular country music singer preferred not to perform the ballad and would issue a formal statement tomorrow.

Miss Devlin in Surgery

LONDON, March 31 (Reuters).—Bernadette Devlin, 22, Northern Ireland civil rights leader, had her appendix removed here today. Her condition was described as satisfactory.



HISTORY FOR SALE—G. C. Walters stands in front of the Texas School Book Depository, which his firm will auction. The sixth floor window (starting from the ground floor) of the seven-story building, on the corner is the one from which Oswald shot President Kennedy.

School Book Depository In Dallas Is Put Up for Sale

DALLAS, March 31 (AP).—The Texas School Book Depository, a drab, seven-story building that entered American history the day President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, goes on the auction block April 18.

The Warren Commission report found that it was from the sixth-floor corner window of the 63-year-old structure that Lee Harvey Oswald fired three shots from a mail-order rifle at the back of Mr. Kennedy's head as the President rode slowly by in a motorcade Nov. 22, 1963.

Six years haven't changed the appearance of the solid tan brick building, except for the addition of a black-and-white sign lettered on the glass front door, reading: "No admittance except on official business."

O. V. Campbell, the vice-president of the depository, which is a private warehouse with no official ties to the state of Texas, said curiosity on the part of visitors and local residents prompted posting of the sign.

"For three months after the assassination we had a guard posted at the door to discourage visitors," said Mr. Campbell.

"We're trying to conduct a business here."

On any weekend, even now, dozens of persons can be observed strolling about Dealey Plaza outside, pointing up at the sixth-floor corner window.

A man in Florida has asked for the entire window and frame, Mr. Campbell said. Others want bits of the floor and chips of the frame.

The 100-foot-square sixth floor now is vacant save for a few empty book cartons near the elevator.

In the southeast corner, the window where the Warren Commission report said Oswald lay in wait for the presidential motorcade.

The cracked white-brick window ledge is only a foot from the floor. When the venetian blinds are pulled up, and the tall, creaking window is raised, a clear panorama of the plaza below is revealed.

The building is owned by the Dallas Trust Corp. The majority stockholder, Col. D. Harold Byrd, decided to sell.

Reason for Selling

A spokesman for Col. Byrd said the colonel, who will be 70 next month, simply wants to liquidate some of his holdings.

G. C. Walters and Associates, auctioneers headquartered here, will open the sale at the North Park Inn in Dallas.

"Probably the assassination will enhance the value to some extent, but we're not trying to sell the assassination at all," said Mr. Walters.

"We are selling a building, and we're concerned with its physical plant, ground value and how it might be renovated."

The building has 30,000 square feet of space, including two floors of modern, refurbished offices for various publishing firms that rent space there.

No stipulations have been made as to who may buy the building or what may be done with it, Mr. Walters said.

A book-publishing firm in Nashville, Tenn., has expressed interest in using the depository as a book warehouse for its southwest shipments.

Mr. Walters said some persons expressed interest in turning it into a shrine or national monument to honor the memory of President Kennedy.

Panthers Set To Face Trial On Bomb Plot

Judge Takes Motion As Promise to Behave

NEW YORK, March 31 (NYT).—Thirteen Black Panthers accused of plotting to bomb public places notified Supreme Court Justice John M. Murphy yesterday that they were "ready to stand trial," and he set April 7 for resumption of pre-trial hearings.

In granting the motion to resume, Judge Murphy informed defense attorneys that so far as he was concerned it contained an "inescapable" promise to obey the judicial law prohibiting disorderly conduct in the courtroom.

He had halted the hearings Feb. 25 because of the unruly courtroom behavior of the defendants.

Gerald Lefcourt, one of the six defense attorneys who presented the defendants' oral motion to resume, protested that they have not authorized a promise to behave, but Judge Murphy ended the argument by leaving the courtroom.

Earlier yesterday, Justice John J. Leary of the Queens, N.Y., Supreme Court, handed down a 19-page opinion strongly endorsing Judge Murphy's handling of the trial, and stating that they have not authorized a promise to behave, but Judge Murphy ended the argument by leaving the courtroom.

Imprisoned in Queens

The petition, for habeas corpus, has been brought in Queens because the 11 male defendants were in prison there in lieu of bail ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The women defendants, one of whom has been released, had been held in Manhattan in lieu of \$100,000 bail.

Defense lawyers had argued that Judge Murphy had deprived the defendants of their right to a speedy trial and had violated their constitutional protection against self-incrimination by making their promise to behave a condition for resuming the hearings.

"In view of the atrocious, unprecedented conduct of the petitioners," Justice Leary wrote, "this court finds Justice Murphy's refusal to grant the petition to be a denial of justice."

The court found that the petitioners' intentions for their future conduct to be very reasonable and to give the court the opportunity to proceed expeditiously for petitioners' benefit, with the trial, without necessitating some other time-consuming method.

FCC Rules TV Networks Can Delete And Edit Spur-of-Moment Remarks

NEW YORK, March 31 (NYT).—The Federal Communications Commission has ruled that a television network can, at its discretion, delete and edit remarks made extemporaneously by persons on its programs.

Further, the commission has decided that in cases where such remarks refer to current litigation, the network can adopt its own policy and make "good faith applications of that policy."

The rulings were disclosed in a letter from FCC chairman Dean Burch to Rep. Richard L. Ottinger, D., N.Y., last week, responding to Rep. Ottinger's request for an FCC position regarding the censorship by the American Broadcasting Co. of remarks made by folk singer Judy Collins on the Feb. 4 Dick Cavett show.

Miss Collins was a guest on Cavett's talk show. In the course of her appearance she spoke of her experiences as a defense witness in the trial of the "Chicago Seven." Several of her observations were "blipped out" at the direction of the ABC legal department. Miss Collins protested in a letter to the FCC that the action violated her right of free speech.

Shriver Says He Would Like To Be Maryland Governor

By Peter A. Jay

ROCKVILLE, Md., March 31 (UPI).—"When I was growing up in Westminster," said R. Sargent Shriver reflectively, "being governor of Maryland was the most important thing you could be."

And of the options open to him since his resignation as ambassador to France, he would still most like to serve as governor of Maryland, he said yesterday.

But in an interview at his rented Rockville estate, he made clear that, despite his admitted interest, it is still far from certain that he will run.

Before he decides whether to challenge Gov. Marvin Mandel in what would surely be a hard-fought Democratic primary this September, he feels he must resolve these questions to his own mind:

• Is Maryland really the place where he can best apply his talents and experience, developed and accumulated in a varied career that has included service as the first director of both the Peace Corps and the Office of Economic Opportunity?

• Does the Maryland electorate want a governor who comes from outside the state's established political patterns, who represents a departure, certainly in style and perhaps in practice, from candidates of the past? In short, can he win?

Six-Week Interval

He has about six weeks, Mr. Shriver said, to tour the state and seek answers to these questions before he must reach a decision. Though he may make up his mind before then, he said, he will announce his plans by mid-May.

Meanwhile he is in day-to-day contact with the volunteer campaign organization, headed by Washington lawyer Thompson Powers, that is seeking to lay the groundwork for his candidacy.

Mr. Shriver said there are at least two practical obstacles to his entering the race and he is already working to surmount them both.

First is the legal question of his eligibility to run. He said he expects that if he were to run, a suit would be filed challenging his candidacy on the ground that he does not meet state residency requirements. Preliminary legal work has been done on this question.

Chicago-7 Defendant Springs 16 Ex-Jail Mates With \$7,000

CHICAGO, March 31 (UPI).—One of the Chicago Seven returned to Cook County Jail yesterday and bailed out 16 of his old jail mates.

Rennie Davis, one of the Seven, stood at the east entrance of the jail and shook hands with each freed prisoner as he emerged.

"These guys [the riot conspiracy trial defendants] said they would come back and get us but I didn't believe it," Sanders Nicholson, 40, said as he walked to freedom. "They did, and now I'm out. They're beautiful people."

Mr. Davis charged that Warden Winston E. Moore ordered him out of the jail's record room with a threat to plant "a foot in your pants." Mr. Moore retorted that Mr. Davis is "a damn liar."

They had meant to bail out 20 of the prisoners they had known in the prison, Mr. Davis said. But Mr. Moore drove him from the record room after he had located the names of 16.

Mr. Davis posted bonds totaling \$7,000 for the 16, paying with crisp \$100 and \$50 bills.

Charges against the 16 men ranged from drunken driving to conspiracy to commit murder. They had been in jail for periods of up to 1 1/2 months.

Mr. Davis is one of the five convicted of crossing state lines to incite a riot at the 1968 Democratic National Convention. The convictions—resulting in five-year jail sentences and \$5,000 fines each—are being appealed. Two of the Seven were acquitted.

U.S. Starts 1st Prosecution To Enforce Rhodesian Curbs

By Edward Ranzal

NEW YORK, March 31 (NYT).—In the first criminal prosecution of its kind in this country, a large mineral export-import firm was indicted here today by a federal grand jury on charges of conspiring to violate economic sanctions against Rhodesia.

The sanctions were first imposed on Rhodesia by the United Nations Security Council on Dec. 16, 1966. These were implemented in this country by presidential proclamation.

The Rhodesia regulations, according to U.S. Attorney Whitney North Seymour Jr., prohibit imports of various materials, including chrome ore and chrome concentrates which left Rhodesia after the date of the UN resolution.

Named in the indictment was William H. Muller Co. Inc., New York. A spokesman for the company said it would make known its position on the charges when it pleads to the indictment on Thursday.

If found guilty, the firm faces a fine of up to \$10,000 and civil penalties of up to \$500,000.

The one-count indictment charged the company with importing \$267,782 worth of chrome concentrates ore from Rhodesia after the cutoff date.

The minerals, the government repeatedly shouted, cursed and interfered with the proceedings. He rescheduled the hearings after they informed him that they were ready for trial, but he did not get from them a promise to behave as he had demanded.

Chicago Trial

Two of the methods approved today—contempt of court and gagging—were used by Federal Judge Julius G. Hoffman in the riot-conspiracy trial in Chicago that grew out of the demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in 1968.

When Bobby G. Seale, a Black Panther leader, tried to halt the trial because his lawyer was ill, Judge Hoffman first had him shackled and gagged. Seale was still able to create enough noise to disturb the proceedings, so Judge Hoffman sentenced him to four years in prison for contempt of court.

Today's ruling did not necessarily mean that the appellate courts will apply the contempt ruling against Seale and other participants in the trial who were sentenced after the evidence was in. Lawyers for Seale and the others contend that contempt sentences of such length cannot be imposed without jury trials.

The case before the court today also involved a trial, in which an accused armed robber, William Allen, repeatedly disrupted a court in Chicago in 1966. He roared, shouted, threatened to kill the judge and finally boasted that "there's not going to be any trial," even if the judge had him bound and gagged.

Banished from Court

After repeatedly warning Allen, the judge banished him from the courtroom during most of the case but let him return for his lawyer's presentation. He was convicted and sentenced to ten to 30 years in prison. This procedure was upheld by the Supreme Court of Illinois and later by a federal district court that considered Allen's petition for habeas corpus.

The United States Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit reversed the decision, ruling that the 6th Amendment's guarantee that each accused "shall enjoy the right to be confronted with the witnesses against him" is an absolute right that cannot be infringed.

Justice Black, who usually tends to see such rights as absolute, reversed the 7th Circuit on the ground that "if our courts are to remain what the founders intended, the citadels of justice, their proceedings cannot be and must not be infected with the sort of scurrilous, abusive language and conduct paraded before the Illinois trial judge [Hoffman] in this case."

Justice William O. Douglas filed a separate statement, which was not labeled a dissent. He objected to the use of Allen's case to approve measures that are more likely to be used in political trials or trials to sabotage the court system. He said that the questions should have been left unanswered until they came before the court in an appeal from a "political" trial.

Thurmond, Wallace Back Victory March

WASHINGTON, March 31 (UPI).—A group under the direction of fundamentalist preacher Carl McIntire and backed by Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., S.C., and former Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace, is planning to counter the anti-war movement with a march down Pennsylvania Avenue Saturday.

Officials of the March for Victory Committee, who said they have raised \$50,000 to pay for the parade, also said they expect at least 50,000 persons from every section of the country, "to make this the largest manifestation... ever seen in the nation's capital in behalf of victory."

Among other sponsors of the march are Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, D., S.C., chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, and Georgia Gov. Lester Maddox.

Negro Dem Being Push To Back Judge

Stands by His Letter On Carswell's Court

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A Negro federal attorney charged by Sen. Alan Cranston, Calif., yesterday that he has pressured by the Justice Department to writing a letter considered to be favorable toward Supreme Court nomination Judge G. Harrold Carswell.

Charles F. Wilson, now chief of conciliation for the Employment Opportunity Commission, told reporters that he had written to the Senate Judiciary Committee on Feb. 5, simply stating that he had been "very courteously" when, as a private attorney, he had argued civil cases before Judge Carswell in federal district court in Phoenix.

Other civil rights attorneys called Judge Carswell biased, hostile toward civil rights law. Sen. Cranston set off a

exchange by charging, at a conference yesterday morning, that the administration had sought Mr. Wilson because he was "able to pressure" in respect to job and used him in a "deliberate effort to mislead" the Senate committee. He said that the letter widely cited as showing the leading civil rights lawyer that Judge Carswell was fair.

Sen. Cranston handed out a letter of affidavits he said he had obtained from attorneys who said that Mr. Wilson had told them that Judge Carswell was biased against civil rights and lacking intellectual capacity to sit on Supreme Court.

Acting Attorney General Rick G. Kleindienst called a news conference three hours later to Sen. Cranston's charges "deliberately misleading" and "absolutely false." He said that the department of Justice had not sought Mr. Wilson and exerted no sure.

Assistant Attorney General Ham H. Rehnquist, in charge of the office of legal counsel, said at a news conference that he was department official who was in contact with Mr. Wilson about the letter.

Mr. Rehnquist said that, earlier the Carswell hearings, he was by Phil Hammond, former partner of Mr. Kleindienst, the (Mr. Hammond) had learned that Mr. Wilson had argued civil cases before Judge Carswell. He said that he had been fairly told by Mr. Rehnquist that he had no need of such a statement because the issue had not yet been raised.

Later, when other lawyers charged Judge Carswell with bias, Rehnquist said, Mr. Wilson came forward, when told that his statement before Judge Carswell was "deliberately misleading," that they discuss it at Mr. Wilson's home. Mr. Rehnquist said that took notes of their discussion that Mr. Wilson suggested that Mr. Rehnquist draft a letter to his notes.

Mr. Kleindienst said that Mr. Wilson could not be summoned for refusing to submit to a public record. He was protected by civil service.

Mr. Wilson told newsmen that his personal preference for a prime Court justice would be someone "with better civil liberties credentials" than Judge Carswell. But he said that he had "absolutely not" been mislead in court by Judge Carswell.

He denied making statements contained in Sen. Cranston's affidavits about Judge Carswell's "taking part in discrimination schemes" or his lack of intellectual capacity.

Law Unit Opposed

NEW YORK, March 31 (UPI).—The executive committee of the New York City Bar Association called yesterday for the rejection of Judge Carswell.

In a statement, the committee said that "in our considered opinion, the public record demonstrates that Judge Carswell lacks... mental qualifications."

Group Backs Carswell

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 31 (UPI).—A bipartisan committee "fair play" for Judge Carswell formed today with Lt. Gov. R. Osborne, a Republican, and Sen. Mallory Horne, a Democrat, as co-chairmen.

"You could call it a lobby group, but it's more than that," Mr. Osborne said. "We think Judge is qualified... and that a far-out liberal group is bent character assassination to stop any civil rights nomination to the Supreme Court."

Congressman Jailed After Auto Collision

MIAMI, Fla., March 31 (AP).—James C. Fulton, R., Pa., was jailed here yesterday on three charges after the car he was driving struck another from the rear.

He was released after he posted a \$2 bond.

"He was charged with failure to have his vehicle under control, causing an accident and driving under the influence of an intoxicating beverage," a Dade County deputy sheriff said.

the DIAMOND for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world's finest quality diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, for yourself, or for personal use. Write for free brochure or visit:

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES diamond house 51, hoveniersstraat antwerp-belgium ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

CHUNN Perfumes

Manslaughter in the Army

The case of the young Army lieutenant convicted by a military court of the premeditated murder of a Vietnamese civilian, only to have the court reconsider its verdict when informed of the mandatory penalty (life imprisonment), may be regarded as one of the vagaries of military justice. A defense lawyer called the move to reconsider—which resulted in a conviction for involuntary manslaughter and a sentence of six months in jail plus a \$1,500 fine—a "Freudian slip" that indicates that the Army was on trial here and not the lieutenant.

In a sense, counsel was right: An organization carefully trained how to kill, but less well instructed (according to evidence introduced at the trial) in the rights of prisoners of war under the Geneva Convention, has a collective responsibility for killings that do not fall into the prescribed patterns of combat. And so, of course, does the nation which sends that army into war. Neither responsibility can be discharged by the sentencing of an individual member of the organization to six months in prison, to life—or to a firing squad.

Nevertheless, there are regulations about conduct toward prisoners and civilians, and Army officers are required to know them, and to abide by them. The argument that the Army emphasizes on "body count" as a measure of battle efficiency justifies, or condones, murder is reminiscent (although on a much graver level) of the argument

that school emphasis on marks justifies cheating.

Critics of the military court have alleged that it was trying, by convicting the lieutenant, to shift the responsibility from the Army while at the same time setting up a "racial" standard of guilt, in that the victim was a Vietnamese whose killing involved a lesser penalty than would have been visited on the perpetrator of a similar act against an American. This criticism cannot be dismissed complacently, but it is not necessarily valid.

There can be no complacency because of the nature of the war in Vietnam and because of the necessary examination by the American people of what war is, and what it does to those who wage it. But neither can there be an easy assumption that the court was racist and wholly devoted to protecting the reputation of the Army. Rather, it would seem that its members were trying to pick their way—clumsily, no doubt, but not wholly unsuccessfully—through a moral thicket of considerable complexity. That they have left much for the nation as a whole to ponder is not the court's fault. It is, rather, a continuing challenge, not only to the United States, but to every country and movement that uses force to achieve its ends. And at least the United States is, however slowly, facing up to that challenge. Can the same be said of the other side?

MIRV Double Talk

The administration's various versions of its intentions in regard to MIRV multiple warhead missiles call for the kind of intensive scrutiny that only congressional investigation can provide. The country has a right to know whether the Nixon administration really wants to halt the nuclear missile race with the Soviet Union at the present "parity" level, as has so often been maintained.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has underlined this issue by unanimously approving a "sense of the Senate" resolution calling on the President to propose immediate suspension by the United States and the Soviet Union "of the further deployment of all offensive and defensive nuclear strategic weapons systems." This resolution aims at obtaining a quick interim halt in the missile race for a year or two to give Soviet and American negotiators a better chance to achieve a permanent agreement.

President Nixon's comments on the resolution could not have been more ambiguous. He said, correctly, that the resolution proposes a freeze on offensive and defensive missiles, then described it both as "our goal" and as "irrelevant." But arms control director Gerard Smith and Secretary of State Rogers have indicated administration opposition to the new Senate resolution.

Senate action was spurred when Air Force Secretary Robert Seamans Jr.—in a prepared statement in Congress—revealed that deployment of MIRV-tipped Minuteman-3 missiles would begin in June, months earlier than originally indicated. High administration officials then explained that Mr. Seamans "slipped," that there had been no intention to announce that deployment would take place within two months of resumption in Vienna of the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) with the Soviet Union. The implication was that the intention had been to go ahead with the deployment program in the midst of the SALT talks without informing the country, the Congress

or the Russians in advance. The administration's claim has been that Moscow was not interested in discussing a MIRV ban.

As far back as last October, highly placed Russians sent word to the administration that there would be substantial support for a MIRV halt within the Soviet government. A similar message later was communicated to U.S. negotiators at the SALT talks in Helsinki, but it was indicated that resistance among the Soviet military made it vital for the United States to take the lead in proposing the ban. More recently, Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin and a series of articles in the Soviet official press have openly signaled Moscow's interest in halting MIRV as well as ABM deployment.

The Pentagon now has stated that "everything is negotiable in SALT" and Secretary of State Rogers has said that it is not "too late" to work out a ban on the testing and deployment of MIRV in Vienna to head off the June deployment of Minuteman-3. Yet all the indications are that the administration does not intend to propose such a moratorium and has prepared a demand for on-site inspection should any such proposal be advanced by Moscow. That is a sure formula for blocking agreement, not achieving it.

The latest bit of Pentagon double-talk on MIRV was spokesman Jerry Friedman's statement that American MIRV missiles "do not have the capability to attack hardened silos in the Soviet Union and we do not plan to acquire that capability." But there is little doubt that the Pentagon is working to develop that capability.

The time clearly has come for a full-scale congressional inquiry into the administration's intentions. Arguments that security considerations and impending diplomatic negotiations in Vienna make secrecy essential can no longer be accepted. Achieving an agreement that halts the missile race is more likely if the veil of secrecy is lifted than if it is maintained.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

U.S.-EEC Trade

"We are on the brink of a trade war between the United States and Europe," Mr. Arthur Watson, named to succeed Sargent Shriver as ambassador to Paris, said in Washington last week. Since the beginning of a whole set of charges. These are related not only to the ill-starred TVA (added-value tax), accused of being a "border tax," that is to say, of having an effect equivalent to tariffs, but also to commercial arrangements of the year, the Americans have presented demands with Spain, Israel, etc., and, of course, the Common Market farm policy.

Brussels has responded to each of these points. TVA applies indiscriminately to both locally manufactured and imported

products and is thus not a discriminatory tax; the "preferential" trade agreements have been and will be submitted to GATT; the EEC is still by far the most important market for U.S. farm exports and, if they have declined from 1967 to 1969, the phenomenon is not limited to the EEC.

Nor should it be forgotten that when the results of the Kennedy Round have their full impact, the average of Common Market tariffs on industrial products will be lower than the American average and that trade between the United States and the community now amounts to some \$13 billion a year, that is to say, three times more than in the Common Market's first year.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 1, 1895

PARIS—Some very bad advice has been given to American farmers by theorists who contend that, in view of the low price of wheat and other cereals, they should restrict production. In doing that they would be spitting them. A restriction of production in one direction leads to economizing and restriction in other directions. The idea that there can be too much wheat when people are starving is as absurd as the idea that there is an over-production of shoes when people are going barefoot.

Fifty Years Ago

April 1, 1920

LOS ANGELES—Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks, two of the most famous film stars in the world, were secretly married here late on Sunday night. The ceremony was performed with only Mrs. Charlotte Smith, the bride's mother, and Mr. Robert Fairbanks, the groom's brother, as witnesses. The marriage was no surprise to the film colony in spite of Mary's emphatic denial when it was reported that they were to be married. The famous couple will leave next month on a three-month European honeymoon, and return home in September.



The Case for a Pause in Withdrawals

By Joseph Alsop

BIEN HOA, South Vietnam.—"A pause" in American troop withdrawals has been strongly recommended to President Nixon by Gen. Creighton Abrams and his staff. If the President is wise enough to take Gen. Abrams' advice, the opposition will no doubt claim that this implies a failure of the Vietnamization program.

But, as in most cases in this war, the opposition will be wrong. The President will be taking an appalling risk if he makes substantial troop withdrawals from the coastal provinces of upper II Corps and lower I Corps.

The process of "cutting the problem down to size" has got to go a lot further in that difficult area.

VC Structure

Cutting the problem down to size means two different things. In summary, it means, first of all, progressively eradicating the native Viet Cong structure, which is Hanoi's unique and indispensable asset in every province of South Vietnam.

This eradication has advanced enormously in III Corps in the last six months. The other task, meanwhile, is just beginning here. The immense expansion of the territorial forces—the Regional Force companies and Popular Force platoons—has already crowded and eroded the Viet Cong in a way that frightens their leaders greatly. This is fully documented. Yet the territorial forces have

still to be sharpened to the point where they can take over the burden of province defense, without continuing support from larger U.S. or South Vietnamese Army units. This sharpening of the territorial forces is the second task on which Gen. Abrams has told his commanders that "success in 1970" will depend.

Meanwhile, President Nixon will be asking for trouble by refusing to heed Gen. Abrams, primarily because eradication of the native Viet Cong structure is not nearly far enough advanced in the difficult upper II Corps-lower I Corps area. Vietnamization, in fact, has now reached three different stages in the three most important regions of South Vietnam.

It is moving forward steadily but it is only halfway down the road in the difficult area above-mentioned. It is two-thirds of the way down the road here in III Corps. And in IV Corps, all American ground forces have been pulled out, but nothing material has been achieved by Hanoi's hasty insertion of North Vietnamese big units. In IV Corps, therefore, the road's end is in sight.

In practical domestic-political terms, President Nixon must therefore choose between two risks. The first is the risk of a pause, or at least a marked deceleration of his troop withdrawals. The second is the risk of a local disaster, particularly in the difficult area already described.

The second risk is far greater because of the great numbers of people who will surely portray any local disaster as final proof of Vietnamization's failure. These people will be harder to answer than the critics of a mere pause. And this is why the President will be wise to heed Gen. Abrams.

Europe Is as Russia Does

By C. L. Sulzberger

BRUSSELS.—United States policy favors supranationalism among its friends and nationalism among its enemies and in this respect its diplomacy bears broad resemblance to that of the Soviet Union. By one means or another, since World War II, we have tried to sponsor regional groups in Western Europe and Latin America. Hence this has been patently a coin with two sides.

In areas under relatively hostile sway, such as the Soviet Union and its alliance bloc, the Warsaw Pact, we are enthusiastically nationalist. The reason for this seeming paradox is evident. We know that at least in theory international blocs are economically and politically stronger and we want our friends to be strong.

Conversely, we also know that when nationalism is stimulated in Eastern Europe it not only revives latent hostility between the Russians and their allies but also between the Russians and some of their co-citizens such as Ukrainians, Latvians or Tadzhiks, to name but three.

Loosening the Cement

It is obvious, therefore, that we try in our own interest to loosen the cement of Comecon, the Soviet economic bloc, by both propaganda and trade. The danger comes when centrifugal forces in the East become too strong for Moscow to tolerate, producing crackdowns like Hungary in 1956 and Czechoslovakia in 1968.

The Russians are not faced with a converse Western situation but they will do everything within their power to loosen the Common Market's ties, to weaken NATO and to encourage nationalism such as that of France, which produces no risk to themselves. Likewise they fan anti-U.S. nationalism in Latin America and anti-Chinese nationalism in Szechuan or Southeast Asia.

Unfortunately, although a Common Market leading toward political unity is in the interest of both Western Europe and the United States—as confirmed by Moscow's opposition—momentum seems to be seeping out of this

project. The mere fact that the present community of six remains primarily economic and hasn't advanced politically, begins to diminish American enthusiasm. The prospect for the United States of increasing commercial competition with a rival tariff bloc that provides no helpful political counterpart, loses appeal. Moreover, it is harder to foresee a solid future for the dream of political unity first nurtured in the immediate postwar years.

Need for Cooperation

There is a crying need for total cooperation among the lands of Western Europe, including Britain, Belgium, for example, requires a developing community not only for its burgeoning business but also to bury within a large body the festering language dispute between Flemings and Walloons. Ireland (which would join if Britain does) likewise sees "Europe" as the sole means of composing the sterile dispute between Dublin-run South and London-run North.

But the original logic which foresaw Western Europe uniting allied to North America is faltering. Many Europeans think less nowadays of the need to protect themselves against Communist armies or ideology and more of the hope that the entire continent can draw closer together.

Feelings in this direction have long been extended by Paris and are being equalled, if not exceeded, by Bonn. The vague goal is a reunified Europe built around a reunited Germany, replacing the kind of purely Western goal that took shape in the 1950s.

Unfortunately, this is unrealistic if attractive. Moscow has no intention of releasing the states under its suzerainty to such a grouping and this is as true today as it was two or 14 years ago in Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Soviet policy in Eastern Europe admits tentative reform but remains essentially "to have and to hold."

Therefore, the best that can be hoped for West-East European relationships is an easing, a broadening of contact, an expansion of friendship, a reduction in tensions and an ultimate cut in military costs. But the Western half would be insane to abandon the vision of its own unity, bound to the United States, in exchange for a chimerical fancy.

The lands of East Europe understandably see a wider arrangement as their single chance to loosen their bonds to the Soviet Union forged through party relations, the Warsaw Pact and the Comecon. But the loosening can only come when Moscow willingly relinquishes its grip. Little in the history of recent centuries inspires hope for such a fundamental change.

An Educator's Viewpoint

The Moynihan Memo

By Beresford Hayward

PARIS—Daniel P. Moynihan's now very public memorandum to the President (Jan. 17, 1970) deserves a more serious response to its substance.

The memo's commentary and editorializing has, for the most part, consisted of political exploitation of one phrase, "design neglect," and mostly out of context. It deserves more, and the approach here will be to discuss only one knotty issue in the light of this memo—the issue of educational policy.

It seems unlikely that we can come to grips with educational policy in the United States without dealing with the problem of the black population in an effective manner. The Moynihan memo also seems to reflect this as his conviction.

A rather bleak interpretation can be read from the material presented in that memorandum. It would be this: that the black people in the last few years have shared, but in a distorted and exaggerated form due to their weak social and economic position, a difficulty evident in the general development in the whole of American society. This general development is that while there has been dramatic improvement in many of the formal indices of welfare, there are at the same time alarming signs of a decline in some critical aspects of social and personal life.

Higher attendance at higher levels of schooling result in an increase in the proportion of professional people; higher incomes and other economic standards of living move along with an increase in broken homes, illegitimacy, drug abuse and other social and personal pathologies, and a painful alienation of an important segment of the youth.

For Negro people Moynihan cites census figures that show in some cases even more spectacular gains, in such areas as higher school attendance and entrance into professional fields and, for certain age and regional groups, a closing of income gaps. But again for this same black population he reports a continuation and even an increase in a parallel catalogue of family and community pathologies, only carried to a fearsome intensity and aggravated by the characteristics of ghetto life and the particular brand of alienation of most well-educated black youth, not simply against the adult establishment but against all of white society.

For the educational situation itself the same kind of observation could be made. The formal figures of school attendance must be supplemented by further indications of the actual effectiveness of the total educational experience provided. First, as Moynihan pointed out, although blacks are staying longer in schools, continuing low

quality and low effectiveness of their schooling remains a grave problem.

Secondly, as almost everyone who has come to realize the great weight of their actual education and development is visited upon the young outside of schools, and for the blacks the "poverty culture" and the half-life of para-social alienation are the familiar agenda of government must be to really begin to change this curriculum both inside and outside of the schools. The size and the duration of this job is evident. Obviously, then, one must share Moynihan's profound dissatisfaction with the progress so far.

'Silent' Blacks

It must occur to us—as it has to Moynihan—that the people who really want to see this change, who have the intimate knowledge to develop its requirements and who would have the energy and creative energy needed, are the blacks themselves.

Moynihan asks the President to heed the black, as well as the white, "silent" majority, which is an appeal to bring about a much broader participation by the black community. But it must be added that this should not mean that one should stop listening carefully to all the black people who speak up, for even the noisiest ones represent a true though strident effort to participate in a meaningful change.

A reasonable reading of Moynihan's contribution is that he would like to show that a vigorous policy response to social and economic problems will be good politics. It is a contribution to the political will in government.

But in the spirit of the realism and pragmatism he embraces, he shows an awareness that the leadership of government is in the hands of the white majority—and of a privileged social class of that majority. This is where political will and decisions for such programs must be developed.

The reason that black status can flourish or even grow today when the great wealth of the country for half a century has made this an absurd anachronism, is directly connected with the lack of intimate social contact and empathy of this white social and political leadership with black people.

The black cultural revolution grows out of this isolation but is also a major event in the development of American education. Taking it as the most promising contribution to the whole of American culture in the 20th century, it should be the subject of a major educational policy program.

Mr. Hayward heads the Country Programs for Educational Policy Planning of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Letters

Mail Privacy

Your readers may be interested to know what they can expect now that the U.S. Customs has accorded itself the privilege of opening mail from abroad to search, supposedly, for "pornography."

In late October, I sent my translation of a rather technical philosophical article with the title "Symbolism and Structural Explanation" to a professor at Dartmouth. The envelope was sturdy, sealed, taped, clearly marked "Letter," and sent first-class airmail at a cost of about 15¢. Three and a half months later he received a "badly torn" envelope with a mimeographed letter from customs regarding the damage and the delay. Professor Noam Chomsky, to whom I sent a copy under exactly the same postal conditions, was not so fortunate, for his has never arrived.

One hopes that the customs official has put the MS in a drawer, planning to improve his mind as soon as he gets a minute. Meanwhile, this seems a clear-cut example of the continuing erosion of civil liberties Americans could once take for granted.

SUSAN GEORGE.

Paris.

Eden Sans Eve?

Mr. Thomas Devine's ill-tempered and emotionally overwrought letter (March 25) affords some amusement as a piece of obscenity ranting, but it also invokes compassion for a man who can indulge in such a plethora of unbridled fury and resentful bitterness against fully half of the human race. Perhaps the "better half," Mr. Devine?

At any rate, I find it historically myopic to dub the Fall of Constantinople, the Reformation, the French Revolution, the invention of the automobile and the emergence of Freud as unqualified disasters. Actually, all these events were great releases of energy contributing in many ways to human discovery and self-knowledge. Progress is never an unqualified blessing, but neither history nor human beings can remain stagnant.

I would also hazard the guess that the first three of these "disasters" might never have occurred, and were certainly promoted by the antediluvian mentality of the Byzantines, the Bourbons and the misguided arrogance of the papacy; all possessed of much the same points of view which Mr.

Devine defends so hotly. An attitude such as his is generally responsible for the refusal of these "wildly exaggerated human beings" (as H. G. Wells described the Suffragettes) who finally will no longer tolerate a dominant minority's overbearing assumptions of infallibility.

We are human beings first, Mr. Devine; men and women second. I do not expect that you will find many human beings of either sex willing to join in your admiration of Kaiser Wilhelm or the contemptuous homilies of the 17th-century hornbobs.

I believe that beyond the disasters and distress (mostly man-made) with which this world is plagued, some evolution is discernible. Perhaps women can contribute toward this evolution greatly. Namely by rejecting that ancient headed male institution of superstition, hypocrisy and bondage, the KIRCH; refusing to indiscriminately breed more KINDER in a world already bursting at the seams; and expending less precious time and energy in the KUCHE feeding the already hypertrophied male ego.

So, why don't YOU pull off YOUR pants, Mr. Devine? If you

dear. And return naked and unshowered to the Garden of Eden? Mr. Eden sans Eve, naturally, where you will never be offered the Fruit of Knowledge.

SHEILA B. TAYLOR

Gstaad.

On the Defensive

Throughout its history, America has been active in the defense of free countries everywhere. As an American living in Sweden, one who faces every day questions about Judge Carswell, Laos, interdepartmental agreements to ignore the Constitution of the United States and permit the snooping into private mail over NSA's mealy-mouthed over nationalist integration, and strikes by postal employees, let me say that it's getting harder every day to defend America.

Just how long will the "silent majority" allow its blank minds to follow its mute voices? The Constitution apparently now is no more than an interesting historical document, something to be studied but not lived by.

CHAD MARTIN.

Göteborg, Sweden.

Obituaries

Bruening, Weimar Chancellor, Is Dead

NORWICH, Vt., March 31 (AP).—Dr. Heinrich Bruening, 84, Adolf Hitler's predecessor as chancellor of Germany, died yesterday at his home here.

One of the few who dared to stand up to Hitler during his rise to power, he was chancellor during the last years of the Weimar Republic, from March 29, 1930, to May 30, 1932, when his forced resignation brought an end to German democracy. Hitler was named chancellor eight months later.

Dr. Bruening came to the United States in 1934. Three years later he was named Littauer professor of public administration at Harvard, a position he held until his retirement in 1950.

During World War I Dr. Bruening served with a machine-gun company on the western front, where he was wounded several times.

On his return home he joined the Catholic Center party, and in 1924 won a seat in the Reichstag, the national assembly. He was named chancellor in 1930 by Paul von Hindenburg, the German president.

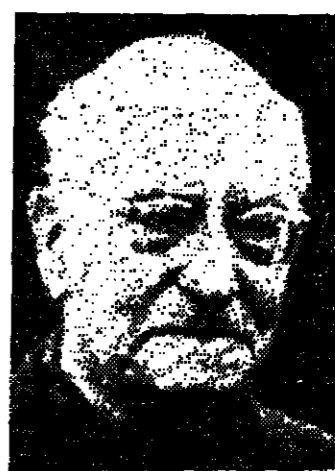
"National self-confidence and trust in the innate power of our own people as well as realization that Germany's comeback can be accomplished by peaceful cooperation of all peoples" was the foundation of his political program when, at 45, he became one of the youngest European heads of state.

The Nazis labeled him "the hungen chancellor" after he levied heavy taxes on the country, but it was his efforts to break up the estates of the Junkers of East Prussia, backbone of the officer corps, and distribute their land to the small farmers that brought his government to an end.

After leaving office in 1932, Dr. Bruening retired to a Catholic institution. He fled the country in 1934 when he learned the Nazis had marked him for death.

He spent the ensuing war years

Papadopoulos Deputy
ATHENS, March 31 (AP).—Dimitrios Tsakonas, an Athens University professor of sociology, was sworn in today as under secretary to Premier George Papadopoulos. He replaces Constantine Voulas who died earlier this month.



Heinrich Bruening

in exile in Cambridge, Mass., teaching at Harvard, but returned to Germany in 1948 to visit his sister. He returned once again, in 1951, a visit which started rumors that he might challenge Konrad Adenauer for leadership of the ruling Christian Democratic Union.

Dr. Bruening spent his last years here. He never married.

Carolina Starton

RIMINI, Italy, March 31 (AP).—A caravan of gypsies camped on the Adriatic seashore went into mourning today for their matriarch, Carolina Starton, who had claimed to be 125 years old. Mrs. Starton, an Austrian, died last night in the camp. She is survived by her husband, Jan, 83, two sons and a number of daughters. She told friends that she had "many"

Maryland Legislature Passes Abortion Bill

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 31 (UPI).—The Maryland House of Delegates today passed and sent to Gov. Marvin Mandel a bill that would give the state the most liberal abortion law in the nation. The bill, passed earlier by the Senate, abolishes all restrictions on abortions.

The bill would leave abortions a matter solely between the pregnant woman and her doctor. The only requirement would be that the operation be performed by a licensed doctor in a hospital. There would be no residency requirement.

daughters but never bother keep track of them.

Bryant Baker
NEW YORK, March 31 (AP).—Bryant Baker, 88, a sculptor executed busts of five U.S. presidents died here Sunday.

Several of his works are on display in Washington, including President William Howard Taft. Chief Justices Harlan Fiske Stone and Charles Evans Hughes, main hallway of the Supreme Court, and Sen. William E. Borah in the rotunda of the Capitol building. Dr. William C. C. Gorgas, Gen. Thomas J. (Black) Jackson and Thomas Edison are in New York University Hall of Fame.

Mr. Baker, born in London, to the United States in 1911, served in the Army, where he was to rehabilitate injured soldiers by making models of facial masks.

Nancy Price
WORTHINGTON, England, March 31 (AP).—Nancy Price, who was one of the longest careers in history of the British theater today at the age of 90, career spanning more than a century she played more than 442 parts, produced 87 plays, wrote 19 books, most of them birds.

Bill to Reform Abortion Law Defeated in N.Y.

ALBANY, N.Y., March 31 (AP).—The New York Assembly has voted down by a three-to-two margin a bill that would have repealed virtually all restrictions on abortion in the state.

After hours of debate last night the lawmakers voted 73 to 71 in favor of the measure or three short of the majority of 76 required for passage.

The defeat probably dooms further attempt this year to repeal the state's 87-year-old abortion law, which permits abortion on the mother's life is endangered. The defeated measure would have permitted a licensed physician to abort a fetus within six months conception. Abortions after six months would have been allowed only if the woman's life were endangered.

Soviet Army Paper Accuses Peking of Hostile Border Acts

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, March 31 (WP).—The Soviet Army newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda criticized China today for "openly provocative military undertakings" on the borders of the Soviet Union and Mongolia.

The article seemed more beligerent than most recent press attacks on Red China to many observers, but most of them considered this normal for a military publication.

The author, Col. I. Makarov, appeared to make his warnings louder than his reiteration of denials that the Soviet Union wished to threaten anyone.

"The runaway anti-Soviet propaganda and the measures taken by the Chinese leadership to prepare for war cannot but evoke the legitimate indignation of the Soviet people," he said.

"Soviet soldiers firmly hold in

their hands the formidable weapons entrusted them by the Communist party and the state," Col. Makarov continues. But he added that "the Soviet Union is far from the thought of engaging in saber rattling or of bringing military force to bear on any state, weak or strong."

Protect Borders

Indeed, he said, the Soviet Union set her soldiers only one "noble task . . . to guarantee the inviolability of their borders from encroachments by any aggressor."

But another passage said Peking had "departed from the principles of proletarian internationalism," which evoked the Kremlin's justification for the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Along this line, the article added that Peking's "adventurist and chauvinistic policy . . . inflicts grave damage on the unity of the socialist camp, on efforts to curb imperialism, and creates a real threat to the Chinese people itself."

Observers found significant Col. Makarov's emphasis on Mongolia as a target for Chinese "militaristic hysteria." Mongolia, sandwiched between the two Communist giants, is firmly aligned with Moscow.

Col. Makarov noted that the Chinese press described frontiers with both countries as "forward borders of struggle" and "front zones."

New Charges Made

He repeated earlier Soviet charges that the Chinese are building airfields, observation points and roads in the border areas and added some fresh accusations:

• The Chinese are rebuilding old Japanese fortification lines and constructing new ones.

• They are sending "militarized formations consisting of demobilized soldiers into border areas under the guise of reclaiming virgin and fallow lands."

• They are also carrying out mass "penetration of 'suspects' who have been in contact with people on the Soviet side of the frontier."

"This means driving out national minorities and giving their farm lands to Red Guards."

Both the Soviet Union and China are known to be fearful about the loyalties and activities of minorities living astride the border.

In repeating charges of Western collusion with Peking, Col. Makarov offered a new example: foreign press reports that "Chinese purchases of strategic raw materials in Britain alone increased between 200 and 300 percent from 1968 to 1969."

Greece Trying 5 Newspapermen For Cyprus Story
ATHENS, March 31 (NYT).—Yannis Kapas, editor of the Athens newspaper Eklogos, its three publishers and managing editor appeared before a military tribunal today on charges that an interview they published on the situation in Cyprus had caused "anxiety" to the average Greek and constituted "anti-national propaganda."

Ioannis Zigidis, the former cabinet minister who gave the interview, was charged with "moral instigation." He suggested that Greece restore "democratic order" and establish a government of national unity to deal with the Cyprus crisis.

In another trial, the court-martial of the 34 defendants charged with sedition went into its fifth day today as the prosecution offered testimony.

Defense lawyers asked the court-martial about rumors that a witness had been arrested as he left the court. The five-officer bench replied that neither the court nor the crown prosecutor had ordered his arrest.

Observers Quit Athens

ATHENS, March 31 (UPI).—Eight foreign observers at the biggest sedition trial since the military coup 35 months ago in Greece left the country today, barred from the trial because the government considered their presence insulting to Greek sovereignty.

Observers said they were "used like animals in a laboratory."

Not Consulted

Father Hill, one of three clergymen on the 18-member commission, said he and the other clerics had not been consulted prior to the experiment and learned of it for the first time last week at a closed meeting of the commission.



FATAL ACCIDENT—This mass of crumpled cars is the result of an accident in which no one died, but which may be dangerous for New York City. A number of New Yorkers have turned this area under the East River Drive into a convenient auto dump, by driving there, abandoning their automobiles and taking the bus home.

British Magazine Says Mace Used on N.J. Mental Patients

LONDON, March 31 (AP).—The magazine said that the report on the use of the gas would be published in the Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey this month and that it would "appall everyone who hoped that psychiatry had moved out of the dark ages."

The magazine said the report dealt with the maximum security wing of the Trenton hospital, which houses mentally ill prisoners awaiting trial and other unmanageable patients.

Forty-four of them, including seven women, were sprayed with Mace, which causes violent coughing and irritates the eyes, Medical Director Quoted

The magazine quoted Dr. Martin H. Weinberg, the hospital's medical director, as saying: "Before, when a violent patient had to be subdued, it took up to six men to do the job. People were torn up."

"If you were an attendant, would you tackle a man threatening to bash in the skull of anyone who tries to give him medicine?"

World Medicine said that Mace was used only when the patient showed signs of "grossly disturbed behavior with the immediate prob-

Last Well Burning In Gulf Capped

NEW ORLEANS, March 31 (AP).—The last well gushing oil from the Gulf of Mexico was capped early today, seven weeks after it started burning.

Chevron said well No. 6—the biggest of the seven which had gushed oil and gas off the Louisiana Coast—was killed with a mixture of salt water and drilling mud pumped through a relief well.

While the well was being killed, a federal grand jury was preparing to open a probe into reports that oil companies sometimes bypass safety rules for wells.

The probe, triggered by massive offshore pollution from the Chevron rig, was ordered by the Justice Department on the recommendation of Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel.

Annie Brooks Is Ill

JERUSALEM, March 31 (Reuters).—Annie Brooks, Librarian president of the United Nations General Assembly, was admitted to a hospital here today with mild influenza.

Priest Says U.S. Sponsored 'Barbaric' Pornography Test

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP).—A Jesuit member of the Presidential Commission on Obscenity and Pornography, angered at recent experimentation into the effects of hard-core pornography, demanded yesterday a congressional investigation into the group's finance and research activities.

The Rev. Morton A. Hill, president of the Manhattan-based Morality in Media, Inc., accused the commission of "barbaric" experimentation in a two-week research program to determine the effects of pornography on 21 men who were paid \$100 each to participate in the study.

In a series of experiments, the men were exposed to daily 90-minute doses of hard-core pornography, he said, and fitted with mechanical devices to measure seminal emission.

He charged that they were "used like animals in a laboratory."

Not Consulted

Father Hill, one of three clergymen on the 18-member commission, said he and the other clerics had not been consulted prior to the experiment and learned of it for the first time last week at a closed meeting of the commission.

The commission's chairman, William B. Lockhart, dean of the University of Minnesota Law School, said the group was "simply making the study on pornography Congress asked us to make."

"Our experiments, including the one Father Hill mentioned, are conducted by experts in various fields," he said. "Further than that, I will not comment at this time."

Father Hill said the commission has a budget of \$1.5 million.

In addition to requesting an investigation, Father Hill said he would push for the drafting of a minority report to reflect the views of commission members favoring stronger action to curb pornography.

DEATH NOTICE

Mrs. Barton J. BRIDGEFORD has the deep sorrow to announce that her husband

MR. BARTON J. BRIDGEFORD, member of the Golf Club of St. Cloud of the Traverses of Paris and the Olympic Club of San Francisco, passed away March 27th at the American Hospital in Neuilly. The religious services will be held at the American Church of Paris, 65 Quai d'Orsay, at 10:45 o'clock on Thursday April 2nd followed by the burial at the Montparnasse cemetery.

Policeman Named as Kidnapper

Argentina Denies State Was Involved

BUENOS AIRES, March 31 (Reuters).—Argentina's Interior Ministry has admitted that a police inspector was involved in Sunday night's attempt to kidnap a Soviet diplomat here.

A communiqué by Interior Minister Francisco Imaz, last night, named Inspector Carlos Benigno Balbuena as one of the kidnappers of the diplomat, Yuri Pivovarov, 40.

But the communiqué dismissed rumors that the incident was police-planned, pointing to police

Op. Vicente Maciel's quick action in opening fire at the kidnappers' car, causing it to crash.

Newspapers here had earlier accused political police of involvement in the attempted kidnapping, saying that a hospital nurse had recognized an injured man as a member of the political squad.

Two other men, Guillermo Johnson and Luis Alberto Germinal Barret, were named as kidnappers by the communiqué, but it did not say if they were police.

Probe Ordered

[Mr. Imaz said Balbuena, who served at a federal police precinct here, was known for his "ideas of the extreme right," the Associated Press reported. He added that President Juan Carlos Onganía had ordered a thorough investigation of the incident.]

There was no indication what action would be taken against the inspector, but the Foreign Ministry broke an earlier silence on the kidnapping by replying to a Russian protest note delivered to Argentina's Moscow embassy.

A ministry statement said Argentina had rejected charges that security of Soviet officials had been overlooked, but promised the Soviet Union that security measures would be stepped up.

Some observers said the attempt may have been a rightist reprisal for left-wing kidnappings of diplomats in Latin America to be exchanged for imprisoned guerrillas. Police here have refused comment on the case, calling it "top secret."

KLM flight 611.

The convenient way to Chicago.

Choose a convenient time any morning.

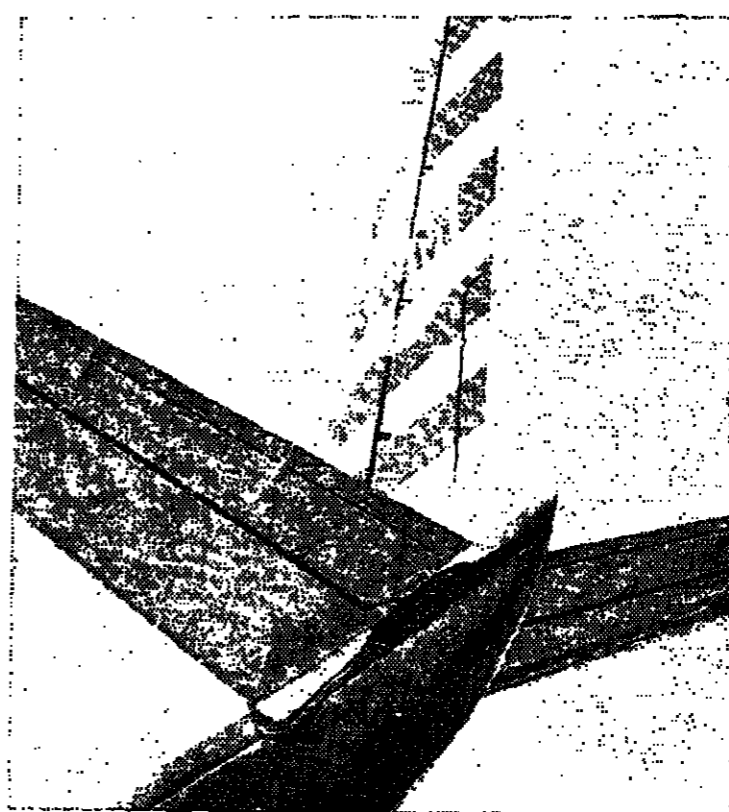
Start just about any place in Europe.

You can connect with our 13.00 flight out of Amsterdam, arriving Chicago 15.00. Ready to pick up connections fast for the West and Mid West of America.

That's what we call convenient.

Especially for a busy business man. Works the same for the cargo we carry for you. Flight KL 611.

The convenient way to Chicago. From the airline with the reliable reputation.



KLM
the airlines'
airline

Explorer-1 Ends 12-Year Career

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 31 (AP).—The oldest manmade satellite in space, Explorer-1, re-entered the earth's atmosphere and burned up in an isolated area of the southern Pacific Ocean today.

North American Air Defense Command analysts said the end came about halfway between New Zealand and South America.

Explorer 1, weighing 31 pounds, was launched on Feb. 1, 1958, to determine the extent of radiation around the earth. It had made about 58,000 global orbits. It established the existence of the Van Allen radiation belt around the globe.

WHILE IN HOLLAND

MEET THE VAN MOPPES
WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND POLISHING FACTORY
FREE FOR VISITORS

A. van MOPPES & SON
2-6 ALBERT CUYSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM
SINCE 1829

MANUFACTURERS OF
OWN DESIGNED JEWELS
TAX FREE SHOPPING
FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

On Stage in New York

Cheers for Lauren Bacall in 'Applause'

NEW YORK, March 31.—The new musical comedy "Applause" opened last night at the Palace Theatre to curtain calls from the audience and cheers from the New York Times for Lauren Bacall. "Miss Bacall is probably going to be the Marlene Dietrich of the 1960s—she has that same enchanting cool sexual sexuality... the same well-bred air of experience, hard-won and the sensibility of well-trimmed honesty... New York is going to love her," said Clive Barnes.

The play, directed by Ron Field, was adapted by Betty Comden and Adolph Green from the 20-year-old movie "All About Eve," the Cinderella story of a Broadway understudy who makes it to the top. Penny Fuller plays Eve, Len Cariou plays the wonder-brother director. Other on and off-Broadway arrivals include:

"Look to the Ladies" at the Lunt-Fontanne Theatre, got one favorable and two mixed notices from UPI. The New York Times and AP. The play is based on "Lilies of the Field," a novel by William E. Barrett, which was later made into a film and won Sidney Poitier an Oscar. The stage version was directed by Joshua Logan, and stars Shirley Booth and Al Freeman Jr.

"Minnie's Boys," a musical about the Marx brothers, opened on Broadway at the Imperial Theatre and pleased only two reviewers. The New York Post rated it "a pleasant and refreshing evening." The Daily News commented: "What it needs is a few real, live Marx brothers." The Associated Press called it "a messy mishap but not a total loss." Of the television reviewers, CBS alone admired the play; ABC and NBC filed mixed notices. The story about the early career of the family of comedians was written by

Arthur Marx (Groucho Marx's son), and Robert Fisher. Shelley Winters stars as the mother of the boys, under the direction of Stanley Prager. The cast includes Arty Freeman, Mort Marshall, Roland Winters, Allyn Kupperman and Lewis J. Sadlen.

"Blood Red Roses," a musical drama about the Crimean War, at the Broadway John Golden Theatre, was panned unanimously and closed after a single performance. The AP called it "a waste of time." The Post voiced the consensus with "curiously flat." The play was written by John Lewin and directed by Alan Schneider. Jeanne Carmen and Phil Bruns headed the cast.

"The Universal Nigger," presented by the Chelsea Theatre Center at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, was faulted by The Times. Robert Kalin directed the performance, the young inside Brad Sullivan, Ronnie Newman and Marilyn Sokol.



Lauren Bacall closes the door backstage on photographers after opening of the new musical "Applause."

Paris Nightlife
Rika Zarai Scores With Simplicity at the Olympia

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
PARIS, March 31.—Rika Zarai, a big, bouncing brunette, now headlining the show at the Olympia, was born in Tel Aviv and saw military service as a sergeant in the Israeli Army.

Her training on the parade ground developed but did not suppress her strong, full voice. She has extraordinary vocal volume and an irresistible personality. Hearty goodwill is in the air from the moment she steps on the stage to deliver her trilingual repertoire, with numbers in French, Hebrew and English. Her appeal is simple, direct, utterly unpretentious. It left over the footlights to capture her spectators at the premiere Thursday evening.

Paris has fallen in love with this affable former sergeant. She has what Elton John once defined as "It."

Whether rendering a Hebrew hymn, a sentimental song, a comic dirge, or leading an audience-participation chorus, she has always magnificent humor. There is a robust humor to much of her work and its projection, but she can mute her expansive energy to play tenderly on the heart-strings.

Rika Zarai is not a newcomer to Paris. She began appearing here in the nightclubs, a season or two ago, triumphing at the Theatre. Then she toured the casinos and music halls of Europe. But, not long ago, she was seriously injured in an automobile accident. Now recovered, she is the headliner of the "Vive le Printemps" show at the Olympia.

This star of Israel is a fine artist with a genuine feeling for the music she performs. Her accompanists are introduced from the stage, but are not mentioned in the program. Her pianist, who also acts as her partner in a dance, is the well-known American composer, Jerry Davis.

David Alexander Winter, second on the Olympia bill, is, it appears, a gift to the girls. Some of his female fans are

unable to resist the impulse to climb on the stage and kiss him. He greets them with the surprised pantomime usually associated with stock company ingenues when juveniles overwhelm them with long-anticipated proposals of matrimony. A tall, dark, handsome fellow, his recordings—the thumping "Lady Mary"—is a discographic favorite. He has spread his fame and he will probably soon be in the movies. His rich vocal tones are supplied with a musical background that is reminiscent of an Amsterdam street organ. He is the latest of the pop idols.

Lily Pitts, a comic mimic, is the third main feature of the springtime show, her imitations of Dalida, Nana Mouskouri, Sylvie Vartan and Mireille Mathieu, all bright bits of caricature being accorded long and loud applause.

The satirical fantasy, "Eva Peron," by the Argentine cartoonist Copi, raised by a band of extreme-right terrorists last week (who set fire to the scenery and clubbed objecting spectators), has profited by the attack. It is now selling out nightly at the tiny theater, Grand Bolin, with a police guard on hand to prevent threatened future disturbances.

"As it is a surrealist nightmare play, its politics are ambiguous and it is not its politics that interested us in producing it," said Jean-Claude Drouot, one of its principal actors. "It seems to us a play of imaginative talent and experiment in the avant-garde field, and we are willing to fight for our right to artistic expression."

Drouot, one of the busiest of Parisian actors, has been acting in a French translation of the American play "The Beard," at the Theatre de Poche, as well as in the Copi fantasy, and is now preparing a production of Moliere's "Amphitruon" for afternoon performances at the Alcega cabaret.

PARIS ART GALLERIES

RIGHT BANK

- (11) GALERIE ARIEL, 140 Bd. Haussmann 1361, 227-12-09, LONDREUM, Until April 19
- (12) GALERIE CARDO MATIGNON, 22 Avenue Matignon 1361, 225-02-02, D'Ami, Collaud d'Angers, Chocron, Louri, St. Etienne, St. Etienne, Thollier
- (13) GALERIE C. M. CASSE, 16 Rue Pavée 46, 272-51-03, Contemporary ENGRAVINGS
- (14) GALERIE EMMANUEL DAVID, 14 Avenue de la République 1361, April, VAKOWSKI
- (15) GALERIE RENE DESOY, 104 Rue St. Honoré, 1361, ELY, 02-07, CONTEMPORARY ARTISTS
- (16) GALERIE DE FRANCE, 3 Rue St. Honoré, Tel: 263-69-27, As from April 17: JULIO GONZALEZ
- (17) GALERIE MARCEL GIOT, 7 Rue de la Boétie, 1361, 262-30-26, BARDONE, April 9 to May 6
- (18) GALERIE KNOEDLER, 45 Rue St. Honoré, 1361, 262-40-70, PFASSO, Volard's complete series
- (19) GALERIE DE PARIS, 11 Place Vendôme 1361, ELY, 82-20, April, DIARCEL GIMOND
- (20) GALERIE DENISE RENE, 124 Rue de la Boétie, 1361, 03-17, VASARELY, Multimedialism, Polychromes in the new rooms, second floor
- (21) GALERIE RIVE DROITE, 3 Rue Duroy, 1361, 262-22-45, Painters from the Gallery

LEFT BANK

- (22) GALERIE URBAN, 18 Faubourg Saint-Honoré — 263-63-39, From Renoir to Lorraine, Lorraine, Roth
- (23) GALERIE FELIX VERCEL, 9 Avenue Maitland 1361, 225-02-19, 710 Madison Avenue, New York, In exclusivity: VENARD, YANKEL, TATRELL, EPEO, BOCCYSSO, SNIKICI
- (24) GALERIE VISION NOUVELLE, 6 place des Etoiles 1361, 553-36-33, Exhib: CHAGALL'S BIBLE, Till April 18
- (25) LA DEMETER, 8 place Saint-Sulpice 1361 — 326-02-72, GLEZ, Taperies, April 7-May 2
- (26) DESBRIERE, 21 Rue Chateaubriand 1361, 633-44-06, SURREALISTS
- (27) GALERIE PAUL FACILITTE, 19 Rue de la Harpe 1361, 262-40-70, FASBINO, LASTESTER, NOEL
- (28) FOURNIER & CIE, 22 r. du Bac 222-36-48, Modern paintings, lithographs, Art Books
- (29) GALERIE FRAMOND, 3 Rue de Saint-Pierre 1361, Tel: 548-50-20, MODERN PAINTINGS & SCULPTURES
- (30) LA GRAYETTE, 41 Rue de Seine (courtyard) 326-06-44, Original modern engravings

LEFT BANK

- (31) MEURES CLAIRE, 19 Rue Soufflot, 1361, 043-96-30, Paintings, books, Prints by Dalí
- (32) LA HUNE, 170 Blvd Saint-Germain 1361, 263-83-83, Open every day till midnight, Original modern lithos, & engravings
- (33) A L'UNAGRIE, 21 Rue St. Jacques 1361, 262-40-70, Lead Soldiers & Military Prints, Till May 1st
- (34) ALEXANDRE IOLAS, 136 Blvd St. Germain, 222-76-80, EDWARD RUSCHA
- (35) LES MAÏNS LIBRES, 2 rue du Père Corneille, 1361, 707-20-36, MAY RAY, VALENTINE HUGO, CHAKY & DADA'S & SURREALIST BOOKS
- (36) MONA LISA, 32 Rue de Valenciennes 1361, 243-17-25, MODERN ART, NAÏVE ART
- (37) LE POINT CARDINAL, 3 rue Jacob — ODE, 22-08
- (38) PROSCENIUM, 33 r. de Seine, 033-92-01, THEATRE DESIGN
- (39) GALERIE DENISE RENE, 106 Bd St. Germain — BAS, 77-47, VASARELY, Graphics & Multiple
- (40) GAL RIVE GAUCHE — R. A. AGOSTINI, 41 r. de Fleury 1361 — 540-44-01
- (41) GALERIE DARTHEA SPETER, 5 Rue Jacques-Caliot 1361, 033-72-41
- (42) GALERIE 3 + 2, 5 Rue Vauquelin 1361, 033-60-83, FANTASTIC, SURREALIST, EROTIC
- (43) GALERIE LYCIE WELLY, 8 Rue de la Harpe 1361, 262-40-70, Painters from the Gallery
- (44) MAX ERNST, COCTEAU, PICASSO

London Auctions: The Georgian Taste

By Maxine Molyneux
LONDON, March 31.—Designs for Windsor Castle's £1 million renovation undertaken in the reign of George IV will be auctioned at Sotheby's on April 9. The designs, which number over 200 lots, are mostly detailed drawings in watercolor on black chalk. They were discovered last year lying in the attic of an Elizabethan house in Gloucestershire, and the owner has no idea how they came into his family's possession.

A large number of the drawings, for re-doing the private apartments of the castle, bear the king's monogram on the mount and the letters 'apd' showing his approval. A note in the king's hand on one of the designs, however, reads "colour of hangings to be changed"; the chocolate and

gold hangings suggested were obviously not to his taste.

It was in 1833 that George IV officially expressed his desire to renovate Windsor. The House of Commons and architects John Nash, Jeffrey Wyatt, Robert Smirke and John Soane were invited to submit plans. Jeffrey Wyatt was chosen, and by August the following year, the first stone was laid by King George. It was on this occasion, according to the familiar story, that Wyatt asked the king if he might change his name to Wyatville, to which the king replied: "Vile or mutton, call yourself what you like!"

The renovation work was carried out at great speed, with as many as 500 men employed on the project. Sir Jeffrey Wyatt's original estimate of £150,000 (£360,000) was soon exceeded, and by 1830, although a substantial part of the work had been completed, serious financial difficulties were encountered.

Parliament refused to vote any more money and Sir Jeffrey was called before a committee to explain why he had made such an error in the estimate. He was also asked to quote the final cost of the as yet unfinished project.

His estimate was almost £1 million, including £170,000 for furniture. His original figure had been so low, he said, because he had been unable to examine the structure and timbers of the castle properly, as the king was in residence at the time. He had later discovered so much rotten timber that it had been necessary to re-roof the whole castle and put in new floors. Poor George IV died in 1830, the financial problem unresolved, but by that time, the private apartments as they exist and as they are shown in these drawings were completed, and they remain the finest example in existence of late Georgian taste.

A Guide to 1970 Music and Theater Festivals

Second in a series.
By David Stevens
PARIS.—The festivals that begin in June and July are often loaded with tradition and are the happy hunting grounds for those who take their culture with fresh air. Most of the festivals in this list have at least some events out of doors, and if Aix-en-Provence guarantees good weather, Salzburg gives an alternative date or place.

As usual, festival trotters will come across some familiar faces among the artists and will find that some of the artists are trotting from one place to another too. The Budapest Philharmonic, the Juilliard Quartet, Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, Merce Cunningham and his dance troupe and some young soloists from the Bolshoi are among those making several stops this summer.

A list of festivals with earlier starting dates appeared in the International Herald Tribune on March 25.

Monte Carlo (June 1-Aug. 5): Monaco's festival season has been expanded this year under

the title of the First Festival of the Arts, beginning with the Philadelphia Orchestra under Eugene Ormandy. Thereafter come the Young Soloists of the Bolshoi, the Stuttgart Ballet, the Comedie Française, and from July 19 the National Orchestra of the Monte Carlo Opera. On Aug. 3 Mstislav Rostropovich conducts with Galina Vishnevskaya as soloist, and Aug. 5 Igor Markevitch conducts with Rostropovich as soloist in the first performance of a cello concerto by Nicolas Nabokov. (3A, Blvd. des Moulins, Monte Carlo.)

Aldersburgh (June 5-28): The opera is Mozart's "Idomeneo" conducted by Benjamin Britten, and Britten's "The Rape of Lucretia" and "Curlew River." Britten will conduct the English Chamber Orchestra in the first performance outside the Soviet Union of Shostakovich's 14th Symphony dedicated to Britten. Galina Vishnevskaya and Mark Rashedin, soloists at the Moscow premiere last fall, will be on hand. Other concerts include first performances of works by Sir Arthur Elgar and Sir William Walton. (Festival Office, High Street, Aldersburgh, Suffolk, England.)

Bath (June 5-14): The late Beethoven quartets by the Juilliard Quartet, a Joan Sutherland recital, the Bournemouth Symphony under Michael Tippett with Stephen Bishop as piano soloist, and the London Symphony under André Previn and Colin Davis. (Linley House, Pierrepont Place, Bath BA1 1LY, Somerset, England.)

Strasbourg (June 5-21): Opens with a performance of Maurice Strakosky's "Transfiguration" in the cathedral and winds up with the Orchestra de Paris under Karajan. In between come Nathan Milstein, the St. Olaf Choir from Northfield, Minn., Elisabeth Schwarzkopf in a Mozart evening, the Juilliard Quartet, the New York Chamber Soloists, and a program of contemporary music with Marius Constant and the Ars Nova ensemble. (24 Rue de la Mélangé, Strasbourg.)

Lyon (June 10-July 9): Louis Erlo is mounting a stage version of Puccini's "Promethée" and Mozart's "Abduction from the Seraglio." In the Fauré-Roman Theater, the Compagnie du Cothurne is doing Audrebert's "Le Cavalier Seul" and the visitors include Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, the Budapest Philharmonic and the Domaine Opera. (Secrétariat du Festival, Hôtel de Ville, Lyons.)

Holland (June 15-July 9): The Prague National Theater is bringing Jannacek's "The Excursions of Mr. Brouček" and Smetana's "The Bartered Bride" and the Netherlands Opera offers Debussy's "Pelléas et Mélisande" and yet another Haydn ekumene—the first performance since the 18th century of "Fedele Prema." Otherwise this year's festival, which takes place throughout the Netherlands, will uphold its reputation for variety and novelty. The visitors include the Merce Cunningham Dance Company and the Yale Glee Club and, as partly noted above, the musical forces

Athens (July - September): Ancient drama in ancient settings, plus the Greek National Opera and the Euboean Opera and the Robert Joffrey and Paul Taylor dance companies. (Athens Festival, Stoa, Spromilou 2, Athens.)

Aix-en-Provence (July 10-31): Opera in the courtyard of the archbishopric and concerts in other 17th-century settings. Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," Rossini's "L'Italiana in Algeri" and Monteverdi's "Ritorno d'Ulisse" and "Combattimento di Tancredi" are supplemented by the English Opera Group with a British program. The Orchestra de Paris is in the pit but also has concerts under Karajan. Karl Richter and Serge Baudo, The Italiano, Borodin, Juilliard and Via Nova quartets take care of the Beethoven duties, and Rostropovich and the Gilels, father and daughter, are on hand. (3 bis, Blvd. de la République, Aix-en-Provence.)

Dubrovnik (July 10-July 35): Music, opera, theater and dance



Claude Debussy



Gian Carlo Menotti

is particularly on Haydn and Janacek. (10 Honthorststraat, Amsterdam.)

Granada (June 20-July 7): The palace of Charles V, the Alhambra and the gardens of the Generalife are the settings for concerts, recitals and ballet programs. Lorin Maazel and Rafael Frühbeck de Burgos conduct the National Orchestra and the Young Bolshoi Soloists are scheduled. (Palacio de la Madruza, Calle de los Oficios, Granada.)

Festival of the Two Worlds, Spoleto (June 25-July 12): This ancient Umbrian hill town's festival started in 1958 by Gian Carlo Menotti, continuing to offer great variety and live up to its title. The operatic novelty this year is "Il Giuramento" by Savio Mercedante, a prolific (60 or so operas) elder contemporary of Verdi, who died 100 years ago. There are other lyric works by Menotti, Harns and de Falla, the delightful noontime chamber recitals and finally the Mozart Mass in C minor in the Piazza del Duomo. (Festival Office, Via Margutta 17, Rome.)

English Bach Festival (June 25-July 12): Oxford and London share this enterprising festival, more ecumenical than the name suggests. (11 Chester Square, London, S. W. 1.)

Tours (June 26-July 6): Two weekends of music in the 13th-century Grange de Meslay, north of Tours. Sviatoslav Richter, Arturo Benedetti Michelangeli and Elisabeth Schwarzkopf are recitalists. There is a production of Monteverdi's "Orfeo" and the Fauré-Roman Quartet, the chamber ensemble of the Warsaw National Philharmonic and the ORTF Chorus will also be on hand. (Petes Musicales en Touraine, Hôtel de Ville, Tours, France.)



Joan Sutherland

in the open in this walled Adriatic city. Visiting artists mingle with native artists and musicians. Serbian and Macedonian folk groups on the program. (Old Signora 1, Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia.)

Munich (July 14-Aug. 6): Mainly for opera, with traditional accounts on Mozart, Wagner and Strauss. New productions this year are Mozart's "The Magic Flute," Stravinsky's "Capriccio," and Strauss's "Capriccio." (Bayerische Staatsoper, Dramaturgie, 3 Munich 1.)

Verona (July 16-Aug. 16): Open-air opera in the Roman theater. Bizet's "Carmen," Verdi's "La Traviata" and Puccini's "Madama Butterfly." (Buccellato Lirici, Arena di Verona, Piazza Bra 28, Verona, Italy.)

Hastings (July 17-25): One of England's oldest festivals. Devoted to the performance of early music on the authentic instruments. (Hastings Hall, Hastings, Surrey.)

Israel (July 21-Aug. 13): Pablo Casals is among this year's visitors, as are the Stern-Rosenblum Trio, Zubin Mehta, Daniel Barenboim, Richard Tucker, and the Ballet Rambert. (Box 2074, Migdal, Suleman 3, Ashdod, Haifa, Tel. Aviv.)

Bregenz (July 22-Aug. 23): Bellini's "Norma" is the opera,

Useful Addresses in Europe

AUSTRIA	FRANCE	GERMANY	ITALY
VIENNA — SERVICES THE SOVIET DANUBE STEAMSHIP COMPANY services the Danube line from the Alps to the Black Sea. Comfortable boats, cabin w. w. shower & w.c. Air-conditioning, evening pool, all conveniences. 14 days round-trip VIENNA-BUDAPEST-CONSTANZA-VIENNA from \$225. 5 days round-trip VIENNA-BUDAPEST-CONSTANZA-VIENNA from \$110. Weekly departures from May 11th to October 3rd. Information and brochures: DDBS, 500 Vienna, Hirsberg, Zeltwegstrasse 1, P.O. Box 1011, Telex 01-2981, all international offices or your travel agent.	PARIS — SHOPPING BENLUX TAX-FREE SHOP 277 Rue Saint-Hippolyte (near Rue Royale). SPECIAL MAIL-ORDER SERVICE AT SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT TEL: 077-48-21 First Class Leather Clothing made entirely on the premises NORRENBRENNER, 3 Faubourg St-Hippolyte (near Rue Royale) 4th floor ANJ, 12-36 PARIS — SERVICES SHIPMENTS, REMOVALS — Anything anywhere THE EXPRESS DELIVERY Co. 19 Blvd. Haussmann, Tel: 824-44-97 PARIS — RESTAURANTS ANNAPURNA 33 Rue de Berri TEL: 17-14, Cl. Sun. Tandoori-Nans, Curries-Vegetarian menu. CHOPE DANTON 4 Carref. Odéon. TEL: 06-28, Cl. Sun. Tandoori menu 25 Fr., all incl. & a la carte. CLOSERIE DES LILAS 171 Bd. Montparnasse, DAN 70-00 (2) 63. LA LOUISIANE ORLY AIRPORT, Phone: 726-40-00. Business lunches — Dinners. "LE TOIT DE PARIS" Famous restaurant of the Paris Hilton. Cocktail & dinner & dance 4/12. 12a. Famous jazz violinist Stéphane Grappelli. Traditional French cuisine. Air-condi. Closed Mondays. Ph: 272-49-00. PARIS — BARS & NIGHTCLUBS MAYFLOWER PUBLIC BAR — Cocktails — Wine Tasting An English-American style bar in the picturesque "Montmartre" district. 4 rue Descazes, 26 Tel: 609-36-47 PUSSY CAT Recommended by FRANK SINATRA and DOREE HARRINGTON	DUSSELDORF — BARS & NIGHTCLUBS Please pay a visit to Old Times Club Flügelstr. 41, Gendern's Overseas Inn. FRANKFURT, MAIN — SHOPPING RADIO DORNBACH RPT Center: AKUAL- CRUDING-SANG-TELEFUNKEN- WIRTS. 207, Bachstrasse, Lohstrasse phone: 360275 or 591373. Rosenhain am Kaiserpl. A. Gilbert, Fri- day 10. Rosenhain chain & crystal. Write or write for catalog. Mail orders a.c. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS DRUCKERKELLER , One of the leading Rm. in Europe. Prom. tip. m. Cl. Sun. 2073. MUNICH — SHOPPING STICHGOLD , Residenzstrasse 19-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenhain, Hummel, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates, Mail-order. Rosenhain am Kaiserpl. A. Gilbert, Fri- day 10. Rosenhain chain & crystal. Write for catalog. WIESBADEN — BARS & RESTAURANTS ESQUIRE CLUB features Don Gals piano; Burgart, A. Tel: 303975. Closed: Monday GREAT BRITAIN LONDON — SHOPPING FURS RENEE 32 Dover St. Piccadilly W. 1. Tel: 499-4734 Furrier, Furs, Evening wear, world-fair style, fit & quality. Duty free for tourists. LONDON — RESTAURANTS CUNNINGHAMS 170 Curzon St. May- fair. Call 01-493-1111. Famous for Famed for oysters & the best traditional English cuisine. Open on Sundays. The Singing Bamboo A top-hat Eastern restaurant, 15 Courtfield G. Gardens, Kensington. Tel: 3410. 9 ex- tra.	ROME — SERVICES CASTELLI — Culture, treatments, mas- sage, perfumes, boutique, Via Pratigna 58. FEMME SINTINA, Make-up, coloring, wig care, English spoken. Tel: 642598. BEIRUT — SERVICES Perfumes, Art & Sea Shipments, Door-to-Door Travel Service, Contact BEIRUT EXPRESS P.O. Box 2374, Cable: COEXPRESS, Telex: Hery 638, Tel: 251431. SPAIN MADRID — SHOPPING HONG KONG KAWA Co. Custom tailored Hong Kong suits shipped to anywhere. Phone 775 25 (424). A: Generalissimo, 78, Madrid 16. SWITZERLAND GENEVA — SHOPPING DAVIDOFF CIGARS 40 Rue du Marché, 1200 Geneva. ZURICH — SHOPPING LEDENBERGER HUTTEN AG. Tel: 051 27 40 94, 501 Zurich. Fines, rubies, diamonds, pearls, cabinets, handkerchiefs. ROMANIA BUCHAREST — SERVICES For all tourist services in Romania, please ask your travel agent, the National Tourist Office 19 Bulevard 1, Bd. Magheru, or its offices in London, Paris, Brussels, Frankfurt M., Vienna, Stock- holm, Copenhagen, Rome.

Useful addresses appears twice a week in the *Herald Tribune*

PEANUTS

QUICK, CHARLIE, GO TO THE FRONT DOOR...
TED WILLIAMS IS THERE TO SEE YOU... HE WANTS SOME ADVICE ON HOW TO MANAGE A BASEBALL TEAM

APRIL FOOL!
HAHAHAHAHAHA

IT COULD HAVE HAPPENED

WHAT DO YOU GET IF YOU CROSS A LEPRECHAUN WITH A PRIZEFIGHTER?
A TEENY-BOPPER.

SENNY-TOP! AS A 100 PERCENT AMERICAN CITIZEN...
YOU GOTTA TELL ME WHAT'S GOIN' ON IN DOGPATCH!

AH, DON'T HAFTA TELL, NO NOSHIN', NO NOSEY LI'L ALIEN!

DOGPATCH HAIN'T AMERICA NO MORE—AN' YO' HAIN'T NO VOTER—SO GIT YORE FURRIN FEET OFFA MAH DESK!!

I WANT A PASS TO TOWN TONIGHT, SARGE.

NO!

AND WHAT DID OUR KINDERGARTEN CLASS DO TODAY?
WE PASTER.
WE PASTER!
OH, HOW NICE! BUT NOW IT'S TIME TO GO HOME!
LET'S GO, ROBERT! WE GO HOME NOW, SWEETIE! COME ON!
I CAN'T. I'M THE ONE WHO GOT PASTER.

A MR. SAWYER TO SEE YOU, MR. HILL.
SEND HIM IN... BUT HE'S WASTING HIS TIME.

I'M GOING TO LAY MY CARDS ON THE TABLE, YOUNG MAN. THE DIRECTORS DIDN'T MAKE ME PRESIDENT OF THIS CHEMICAL COMPANY TO THROW AWAY MONEY.

VERY UNDERSTANDABLE, SIR, SO LET'S START WITH AN IDEA THAT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

WHAT! YOU CAN SAVE ME MONEY? HERE, SIT DOWN, YOUNG MAN.

NO GAMBLING

NO GAMBLING

WHAT DID I TELL YA—PAY UP.

SUSIE DEFINITELY HAS A PHYSICAL PROBLEM, MR. PRICE—BUT MORE THAN MOST PHYSICAL PROBLEMS, THE PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS ARE VERY IMPORTANT!

WE'RE ALMOST CERTAIN THAT SUSIE HAS PETIT MAL EPILEPSY. IT CAN BE CONTROLLED BY MEDICATION—BUT IT'S ALSO IMPORTANT THAT BOTH SUSIE AND THE PEOPLE SHE COMES IN CONTACT WITH UNDERSTAND THE ILLNESS!

THE MORE TENSION SUSIE IS UNDER, THE MORE LIKELY SHE IS TO HAVE ATTACKS! PRODUCING PROFESSION I KNOW!

DOCTOR, SHE'S IN THE MOST TENSION-PRODUCING PROFESSION I KNOW!

IF WE'RE TO RUN A SHOW ON NON-BREATHING TO SAVE OUR FELLOW MEN FROM AIR POLLUTION, IT MEANS WE PERSONAL GOTTA CEASE AND DESIST BREATHING.

ALL OF US MUST SACRIFICE. YOU GOTTA GIVE UP SMELLIN' FLOWERS. I GOTTA GIVE UP SHOVIN' SEE-GARS—GUY!

NO MORE TO SAVOR THE MORNING SEE-GAR. NO MORE TO SMELL THE MORNING COFFEE AND BACON—A SACRIFICE OF HEART-RENDERING IMPORTANCE!

YOU'LL BE FREE THOUGH.

APRIL FOOL?

IS THIS RIVER YOU SPEAK OF, APPROXIMATE, CALLED THE STYX, AND IS THE BOATMAN BY ANY CHANCE NAMED CHARON?

YOU KNOW ALL ABOUT IT, GOOD! YOU SHOULDN'T HAVE ANY TROUBLE...

IT IS THE ABODE OF THE DEAD! WE ARE MORTALS AND ONCE THERE MAY NEVER ESCAPE...

IT IS THE ONLY WAY. THEN I SUPPOSE WE'LL HAVE TO CHARGE IT...

SPEAK FOR YOURSELF, SIR...

BLONDIE

I MUSTN'T FORGET THAT MY TUESDAY AFTERNOON CLUB MEETS THIS FRIDAY.

IF YOU MEET ON FRIDAY, WHY DO YOU CALL IT THE TUESDAY AFTERNOON CLUB?

WE DECIDED ON THE NAME BEFORE WE DECIDED WHAT DAY TO MEET.

IT'S GOING TO BE HARD TO GET BACK TO SLEEP AFTER THAT!

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

The diagramed deal is given in "Blackwood on Slams," published by Prentice-Hall, under the editorship of Richard Frey, as an example of how to play a slam contract. The spade slam is clearly an excellent contract, and it might be reached in many ways. In the sequence shown, North shows his diamonds at the two-level, and South jumps to three spades, which is forcing in such circumstances.

When North raises spades, South contents himself with a cue-bid of five clubs, inviting a slam. From his angle, North's spade support might be distinctly weaker. When North cue-bids diamonds, an encouraging move, South bids the slam.

The heart queen is led and South wins with the ace. The author suggests that after winning the first trick and drawing trumps, South should void up to a point: once the trumps break, the diamond finesse provides a guaranteed road to 12 tricks.

But notice that South would have some trouble if the trumps do not break so conveniently. Suppose it turns out that East began with three trumps. South cannot draw the third round, for he needs the entry to the dummy. If after drawing two rounds of trumps he takes a diamond finesse and it loses, East can return his remaining trump, forcing South to rely on an even diamond division.

South has two better lines of play, depending on drawing just one round of trumps. He can play the ace-king of diamonds, planning to establish the fifth diamond in dummy if the suit breaks no worse than four-two.

Better still, by a small percentage, is to take the diamond finesse after drawing one round of trumps.

Both these plays fail as the cards lie, because West is able to ruff a diamond. But that is because of an improbable distribution—improbable not merely on a percentage basis, but because if West has a singleton diamond he may judge it worth leading originally.

NORTH
♠ K109
♥ 432
♦ AK432
♣ 52

WEST
♠ 74
♥ QJ1098
♦ 6
♣ K10876

EAST
♠ 32
♥ 75
♦ Q879
♣ QJ93

SOUTH (D)
♠ AQJ865
♥ AK6
♦ J10
♣ A4

Both sides are vulnerable.

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
West led the heart queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzles

MOB CLAMP GPS
OBER LOCAL PLEA
TOLEDOOHIO ROOT
BEEFPOUT DISOVNS
WRIGHT MEDIC
SHEET WAIN PERSAISE
HATH PLAINS EVIADIS
ATHEIST PRESIDENT
HARSH POE TIME
SHARP PAX TIBER
IDLES FINI
NDROTION CREATION
AVION SUPPERTIME
SHAPIS ELLIAS ELDON
ALE STASH REVI

BOOKS

THE BAY OF NOON
By Shirley Hazzard. Atlantic-Little, Brown. 245 pp. \$5.95.
Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

To judge from her new novel, "The Bay of Noon," not only does Shirley Hazzard write intelligent prose that devours one's attention immediately—I mean that to read her opening pages is to fall into the middle of a story—but she also is a powerful spokesman for a type of fiction that seems lately to have fallen out of favor. In spite of the strengths of her previous books—a novel, "The Evening of the Holiday," and two collections of short stories, "Cliffs of Fall" and "People in Glass Houses"—I, for one, approached "The Bay of Noon" with the misgiving that Miss Hazzard's sort of writing—Anglo-Saxon fiction of sensibility, let's call it—simply wouldn't do for these thunderous times. A phillistine misgiving of course, and I'm delighted to report that I couldn't have been more wrong. Now that I've read "The Bay of Noon," my faith in sensitive narrative prose is restored, and incidentally, while it's hardly a criterion by which to judge fictional art, I find myself hungering to visit Naples—or the Naples of some 15 years ago, at any rate.

Take, for instance, a central scene in Miss Hazzard's story: Gioconda, a Neapolitan beauty, decides to give a party for her friends. It is summer. A heat wave has just ended. One can feel the weather. Miss Hazzard has already made Gioconda's pleasantly cluttered apartment in the heart of Naples's extravagant squalor as familiar as a haunting dream. The party's sociology has been learned for us by an ironic Scottish scientist describing culture that has only recently acquired a middle class.

"A lavish supper" is served. The author describes it delectably. Afterward, the guests dance. Many of the women kick off their sandals. "As we danced," recalls the narrator, "a glass was swept from one of the little tables, by the wind of a skirt or a shawl, and smashed on the floor, the fragments going everywhere, indistinguishable from the colored tessellations. No one stopped. No one even looked down. The dancers spun back and forth under the lanterns and the bare feet went flying in and out among the spikes of glass... I don't think that anyone was hurt. Yet the instant, with its sensation, though unexperienced, of glass hitting through flesh, in retrospect dominates that party of Gioconda's, and the memory is tinged with horror."

Now I doubt if one can feel from this shorthand approximation of the scene the spine-tingling effect of its original. But it illustrates how Miss Hazzard raises to the level of art what would have been mere skillful descriptive writing in less able hands. For that broken glass is very much a part of the actual scene, and yet it echoes symbolically backward and forward through the story.

And, most happily, one can't explain quite why. One can't isolate it as the factor in a symbolic equation. It works on the nerve endings, not the cerebrum.

That's precisely how Miss Hazzard's whole story works. Stripped from its matrix, it is the tale of a rootless English girl, who, having recognized the incestuous side of her involvement with her brother and his wife, leaves England to take a job with a NATO project in Naples. Once there, she proceeds to work out her incestuous fantasy with two Italians, Gioconda and Gianni. Her film-director lover, that may sound like grim stuff. But though the plot's entrance ring is psychologically true and is as dangerous to her as "glass biting through flesh," it somehow leaves her as whole and healthy as the dancing women's feet.

If her story is not "tinged with horror," that is because Miss Hazzard is not the least preoccupied with the clinical. She is concerned with memory and time and the sentimental fact that the little disasters that determine our destinies lie "close to home," near where we started out from. That last is perfectly captured by the novel's opening image—the narrator's matter-of-fact description of an airplane that takes off from Naples in the fog, is reported missing, is searched for "for hundreds of miles around," and is finally located, when the fog lifts, "crumpled against the snow-streaked cone" of Mount Vesuvius, "close to home."

But I'm leaving the impression that "The Bay of Noon" is stark and unhappy, and it's not. By putting her story into the sophisticated recollections of her English heroine, Miss Hazzard has softened it into a poignant but essentially happy memory. And she has folded the memory into the Neapolitan lineaments and landscapes, and peopled it with vividly realized characters. But finally one comes back to Miss Hazzard's prose—clean, witty, playful and economical. It weaves an armchair traveler's dream landscape, yet animates it with the complexities of art.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Norwegian Writer Wins \$20,000 Prize

OSLO, March 31 (Reuters).—Dr. Max Tau, the Norwegian writer and humanist, is to receive the 28,730 (\$20,000) Sanning Prize in Copenhagen for his achievements as a spokesman for European culture and for peace.

Last year's recipient was the Icelandic author Halldor Laxness. Other recipients have included Sir Winston Churchill and Dr. Albert Schweitzer.

DENNIS THE MENACE

GEE... NO, MR. WILSON, I CAN'T MAKE MYSELF DISAPPEAR! I'M NOT THAT GOOD YET!

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CEEPA

VORSA

SEPORC

ROAMON

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: GLOAT HAIKY TURNIP SEETHIE
Answer: To get a heavy date now? She—SOMETHING LIGHT

CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Wherewithal
6 Group of Caroline islands
11 Zoo attraction
14 Mexican Indian
15 Liquid fat
16 Crib
17 What people on Mount Point can do
18 Land measure
20 Enriched
21 Alarm bell
23 Aliots
25 Carols
26 — Horn
30 Polite
32 Drew a bead on
33
35 Mitigate
39 Grandeur
40 Man at the helm
41 See 40 Down
42 Relative of etc.
43 Guide line
44 Wild Prefix
45 Small island
49 Cylinders
50 Sudden outpouring

DOWN

1 Opposite of fem.
2 Biblical jumper
3 Polynesian god
4 Gains
5 Plotted
6 Lay down
7 Isolated
8 Rumanian coin
9 Slangy contraction
10 Neglected
11 Lower
12 Risk
13 Pleasant places
18 Fulda tributary
22 What the seasons do
24 Squelched
26 Binder

51 Lombardy town
54
56 Dishes
61 Spanish loot
62 More of
64 French article
65 Italian socialist
66 Inner, in
67 Expected
68 U.S. author
69 Outdated

27 Confusion
28 Spiritual mother
29 Empty
31 Fedora
33 Michelangelo classic
34 — Baba
36 Height Prefix
37 Loam
38 Seth's son
39 See 42 Across
40 both sides of an issue
44 Geronimo's people
46 Equivocal answer
47 Fan of a mail chute
48 Child
49 Polynesian garment
50 Came up
52 Meager
53 Fragrant rootstock
55 Molt
57 English county
58 Spanish this
59 Anthemic
60 Ivy League
63 Direction

